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DOCUMENTS
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON,

FOR THE YEAR 1857.



VOL. II.

CONTAINING DOCUMENTS FROM No. 84 TO No. 85, INCLUSIVE.

Published by Order of the several Departments of the Government.



BOSTON:
GEO. C. RAND & AVERY, CITY PRINTERS,
No. 8, CORNHILL.
1858.

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AUDITOR'S
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OF THE
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OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON,
AND THE
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1856-57.

1856, MAY 1, (*both included,*) APRIL 30, 1857.

CITY DOCUMENT No. 54.



BOSTON:
GEO. O. RAND & AVERY, CITY PRINTERS,
No. 8, CORNHILL.
1857.

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CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, June 25, 1857.

Ordered, That the Auditor of Accounts be authorized to cause to be printed and distributed for the information of the inhabitants of the City, as required by the fifty-first section of the City Charter, Twelve Thousand Five Hundred copies of the Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures of the City and County, being for the financial year 1856-57; and that there be appended thereto copies of the Treasurer's Accounts for the same year.

Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, June 29, 1857.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

Approved. June 30, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

Auditor's Office, June 25th, 1857.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL.

I have the honor to submit herewith my Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the year which closed with the month of April last, — being the financial year 1856–57, as required by the 15th section of the Ordinance on Finance.

It will be seen that the total receipts have been

On City Account,	\$3,763,131 47	
On County Account,	47,045 86	
	<hr/>	\$3,810,177 33

The balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, was	246,050 51
	<hr/>
	\$4,056,227 84

The payments have been the following:

On City Account,	\$3,766,305 03	
On County Account,	191,384 11	
	<hr/>	\$3,957,689 14

Leaving a Balance in the Treasury } at the close of the year, of	\$98,538 70
	<hr/> <hr/>

The amount received on account of the *County* this year, it will be noticed, is much smaller than usual. This is in consequence of the non-receipt from the Commonwealth of the usual COUNTY BALANCES, amounting to about \$78,000, which have not yet been paid, as the State Auditor has doubts about his authority to allow the same, since the last modification of the law establishing the Superior Court for the City of Boston.

CITY DEBT.—All the City Debt and Water Debt which became due this year, has been paid off, in addition to \$35,000, due some years hence, the payment of which has been anticipated. The payments thus made amount to \$232,684 98. New loans have, however, been negotiated, to the amount of \$431,900, and other loans authorized, under which payments have been made, so that there has been no diminution, but an actual increase of the funded city debt, to the amount of \$199,215 02, of which \$143,000 has been expended for extending Friend street. This annual increase of debt, however undesirable it may be, appears, for the present, at least, to be inevitable. So long as individual enterprise continues to expand the business accommodations of the city, so long must the corporation contribute its part to the general improvement, by widening and extending its streets and avenues, for the accommodation and conveniences required by the increased business and population thus induced by individual enterprise.

PUBLIC LANDS.—The sales this year of the Public Lands have been 434,205 feet, producing \$147,381 43.

The system now in operation, of requiring purchasers to build on the lands within a reasonable time after their purchase, has been found to operate very favorably to the city's interest, as an increase of taxable property is found to follow almost immediately the sales of lands. The increase in the valuation of the real estate in Ward XI, where the city lands are mostly located, has been from \$6,536,000, in 1853, to \$10,256,000, in 1857.

The contract for filling up the SOUTH BAY is in course of completion, and necessarily continues to draw heavily on the Treasury. The payments on this account during the financial year have amounted to over \$98,000. The work is now progressing, it is believed, in a very satisfactory manner, under the charge of a vigilant *special committee*, who have the whole control of the business. Another year of like progress will probably find the work well nigh its termination. The result of this undertaking will be an addition of over two and a quarter million feet of land, with six valuable wharf and dock privileges, to the present quantity of saleable territory belonging to the city.

LIBRARY BUILDING. — This new edifice is approaching its completion, and the Trustees, who have had the sole care and management of the work from the commencement, state, in their last report to the City Council, that the architect expects to have everything in sufficient forwardness to allow of the surrender of the building to the city, so that it may be formally dedicated to its intended use on the 17th of September next.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES. — Our Schools continue in their usual satisfactory condition. The three new Grammar School Houses in progress last year have been completed; and they are considered model School Houses, being large, well-arranged, and every way well adapted to the purposes of instruction. The whole expenditure for schools and school houses during the year has been \$319,867 54, against \$441,139 08 last year. The ordinary current expenditures of carrying on the schools for the year, have been \$297,768 28, against \$291,406 28, last year, and \$285,320 91, the previous year. Such is the increasing demand for school accommodations, particularly in the southern section of the city and South Boston, that two more Grammar School Houses are even now called for, and more accommodations for Primary Schools are already necessary.

WATER WORKS. — The state of these works and the revenue therefrom continues in a satisfactory condition, as appears by the last Report of the Water Board to the City Council, copious extracts from which are published in the Appendix of this Report, for the information of the citizens at large.

The statement in detail of the City Debt, City Property, and all other statements required by the ordinance from this Department, will be found in their proper places.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ELISHA COPELAND,

Auditor of Accounts.

SYNOPSIS

OF THE

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT,

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1856-57.

1 MAY, 1856, (*both included*) APRIL 30, 1857.

The NET EXPENDITURES of the year are chargeable to the respective Appropriations in the following proportions.

N. B. Each item is charged with its own incidental Expenses, including its proportion of Salaries; and is, in like manner, credited with its proportion of all the Income, viz:

ARMORIES, and other Expenses of the	
Military, - - - - -	\$46 30
ADVERTISING and NEWSPAPERS, -	8,905 10
ANNUITIES, - - - - -	65 16
BRIDGES, - - - - -	6,107 98
BELLS and CLOCKS, - - - - -	1,397 27
BURIAL GROUNDS, - - - - -	4,179 03
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$15,700 84</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$15,700 84
BOSTON HARBOR, - - - -	5,720 00
COMMON and PUBLIC SQUARES, -	20,533 11
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, - - -	144,376 40
CIVIL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT,	9,431 14
ELECTION EXPENSES, - - -	1,251 75
ENGINE HOUSES, (<i>See Fire Department.</i>)	
FIRE DEPARTMENT, viz:	
Department generally, -	\$84,701 14
Fire Alarm System, -	8,225 37
Engine Houses, - - -	5,042 35
Steam Fire Engine, -	2,922 74
	<hr/>
	100,891 60
FURNITURE, - - - -	848 32
FUEL and LIGHTS,	
For City Hall, Faneuil Hall, and other	
Public City Offices, - - -	1,851 55
FOURTH OF JULY and 22d FEBRU-	
ARY, Celebration of, - - -	14,151 19
HOUSE OF CORRECTION, - - -	32,690 71
HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMA-	
TION, &c., - - - -	65,302 10
HEALTH and QUARANTINE DEPART-	
MENTS, - - - -	98,642 03
INDEPENDENCE DAY,	
(<i>See Fourth of July, &c.</i>)	
INTEREST, - - - -	63,810 16
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, viz:	
Annual Visits of the City Government	
to the Quarantine Establishment, and	
to visit and inspect the Islands in the	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>
	\$575,200 90

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$575,200 90
Harbor; Visits to other cities; Entertainment of Strangers; Carriage Hire; Steamboat and Railroad Fares, and other Expenses of the City Government, and of its Standing and Special Committees; Care and Cleaning of the City Hall and City Building; City Crier's Receiving Room; Boundary Lines; Examining and Recording Deeds to the City; Flag Staff and Flags for the Common; and all other Incidental Expenses not charged elsewhere, - - - - -	3,914 28
LEGAL EXPENSES, FEES, DAMAGES recovered against the City, including Solicitor's Salary and Expenses of his Office, and all other Law Expenses, -	16,418 84
LIBRARY, - - - - -	18,181 62
LUNATIC HOSPITAL, - - - - -	7,312 12
LAMPS, (See Streets.)	
MARKET, - - - - -	4,010 33
MUSIC ON THE COMMON, - - - - -	2,490 88
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, and other Expenses of the Poor, - - - - -	44,751 95
OLD CLAIMS, - - - - -	3,347 74
PUBLIC BUILDINGS, exclusive of School Houses and County Buildings,	7,545 76
POLICE, - - - - -	198,425 52
PAVING, (See Streets.)	
PRINTING, STATIONERY and BOOKS,	8,984 31
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$890,584 25</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$890,584 25
PUBLIC LIBRARY, (<i>See Library.</i>)		
SCHOOLS and ORDINARY REPAIRS		
OF HOUSES, - - - - -	297,768 28	
SEWERS and DRAINS, - - - -	785 50	
SALARIES and CLERK HIRE not chargeable to any specific Depart- ment, - - - - -	42,402 30	
STEAMER HENRY MORRISON, -	4,165 64	
STREETS, viz:		
Paving, Repairing and Grading, - - - - -	\$180,228 23	
Lighting, - - - - -	126,608 62	
Widening and Extend- ing, exclusive of Friend Street, - - - - -	74,697 59	
		381,534 44
WATER WORKS, - - - - -		42,058 33
PAYMENTS on account of the ORDINARY EXPENDITURES,		\$1,659,298 74

The following Payments are of a different class, viz:

ALBANY ST. BRIDGE,	\$50,998 34	
BROWN'S CLAIM, North		
Market Street, - - - - -	20,675 27	
CITY DEBT, - - - - -	80,750 00	
EAST BOSTON FREE		
BRIDGE, - - - - -	56,716 85	
FRANKLIN STATUE, - - - - -	11,472 77	
FRIEND STREET, Extension, - - - - -	128,987 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$349,600 23	\$1,659,298 74

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$349,600 23	\$1,659,298 74
HOUSE OF CORREC-			
TION, Deer Island,	-	8,122 89	
LIBRARY BUILDING,	-	86,970 97	
NORTH FREE BRIDGE,		40,808 65	
OLD RECORDS,	- -	511 13	
PUBLIC LANDS,	- -	203,968 58	
REVISION OF ORDI-			
NANCES,	- - -	3,135 34	
SAFES for various City			
Offices,	- - -	1,315 31	
SCHOOL HOUSES,	-	51,299 26	
STATE TAX,	-	155,509 95	
STATION HOUSE Ward			
XL, Land only,	- -	3,372 00	
STANDARD WEIGHTS			
and MEASURES,	-	440 00	
TEMPORARY W. LOAN,		1,000 00	
WATER SCRIP,	- -	198,000 00	
			1,104,054 31
			<u>\$2,763,353 05</u>

THE NET REVENUE

For the year has been derived from the following sources.

Each item has been charged or credited with its proportion of Incidental Expenses or income, as in the account of payments, viz :

TAXES,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,917,579 43
RENTS,	-	-	-	-	-	73,395 95
SCHOOL FUND,	-	-	-	-	-	5,915 58
FEEs,	-	-	-	-	-	2,957 27
HAY SCALES,	-	-	-	-	-	381 57
MILITIA BOUNTY,	-	-	-	-	-	86 00

Revenue from the ORDINARY SOURCES, and applicable to the payment of the Current Expenses of the City,	}	\$2,000,315 80
---	---	----------------

The following items are of a different class, viz :

LOANS,	-	-	-	\$431,900 00
BONDS & MORTGAGES,				165,957 94
LAND SALES,	-	-	-	6,727 04
				604,584 98
				\$2,604,900 78

RESULTS.

PAYMENTS. For ordinary purposes, -	\$1,659,298 74
For other purposes, -	- 1,104,054 31
	<u>\$2,763,353 05</u>

INCOME. From ordinary sources, -	- \$2,000,315 80
From other sources, 604,584 98	
	<u>2,604,900 78</u>

Excess of payments over Revenue, per Auditor's Account,	} \$158,452 27
--	----------------

From which deduct:

Items drawn for this year by the Auditor, but not yet paid by the Treasurer, viz:

On Bills and Accounts,	\$3,649 71	
City Debt, - - -	7,700 00	
Water Scrip, - - -	4,000 00	
	<u>15,349 71</u>	
		<u>\$143,102 45</u>

Add — Amount of items paid this year by the Treasurer, which were due but not called for last year, viz:

City Debts, - - -	\$2,200 00	
Water Scrip, - - -	2,000 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$4,200 00</u>	<u>\$143,102 56</u>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,200 00	\$143,102 56
Public Lands, - - -	209 25	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		4,409 25

Excess of Payments over Revenue, per Treasurer's Account, which amount is borrowed from the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, and will be refunded out of the proceeds of Loans authorized, but not yet negociated,		\$147,511 81
		<hr/>

The Cash Balance in the Treasury at the commence- ment of the year was, - - -	\$246,050 51
Deduct the above Balance, - - -	<hr/> 147,511 81
Leaves the Balance at the close of the } year, as per Treasurer's account,	<hr/> \$98,538 70

APPROPRIATIONS.

1856-57.

Statement of the APPROPRIATIONS made by the City Council to meet the Expenditures of the City of Boston and the County of Suffolk, for the Financial year which began with the first day of May, 1856, and ended with the last day of April, 1857. Also a Statement of the Drafts made by the Auditor on the Treasurer, against said appropriations.

N. B. *The excess of Expenditures over the Appropriations in some cases were met by Transfers from other Appropriations, duly authorized by the City Council, and in other cases by authorized Loans.*

Object of Appropriation.	Amount of Original Appropriation.	Expenditures, per Auditor's Accounts.
Armories, - - - - -	\$6,500 00	\$5,137 50
Annuities, - - - - -	300 00	65 18
Advertising, - - - - -	4,500 00	3,905 10
Bells and Clocks, - - - - -	1,500 00	1,397 27
Burial Grounds, - - - - -	3,500 00	3,731 43
Bridges, - - - - -	6,500 00	3,268 78
Boston Harbor, - - - - -	2,500 00	4,520 00
County of Suffolk, - - - - -	200,000 00	191,422 26
Common, - - - - -	18,000 00	22,533 84
City Debt, - - - - -	60,000 00	60,000 00
External Health, - - - - -	3,000 00	1,323 84
Engine Houses, - - - - -	2,000 00	2 042 30
Engineering, - - - - -	5,800 00	5,431 14
Fire Department, - - - - -	89,000 00	93,877 49
Grammar Schools, - - - - -	40,000 00	43,957 10
Grammar School Houses, - - - - -	20,000 00	3,799 77
House of Correction, - - - - -	51,700 00	53,909 13
House of Industry, - - - - -	70,000 00	69,462 53
Internal Health, - - - - -	107,000 00	120,324 91
Interest, - - - - -	120,000 00	113,772 27
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$811,300 00	\$803,381 33

Object of Appropriation.	Amount of Original Appropriation.	Expenditures, per Auditor's Accounts.
<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$811,800 00	\$808,881 89
Incidentals, (See <i>Brown's Claim</i>) - -	45,000 00	77,021 44
Instructors Grammar Schools, - -	153,000 00	148,994 80
Instructors Primary Schools, - -	75,000 00	77,089 77
Lamps, - - - - -	186,000 00	127,242 60
Library, - - - - -	15,000 00	21,893 49
Lunatic Hospital, - - - - -	27,000 00	24,277 89
Market, - - - - -	3,500 00	3,187 33
Militia Bounty, - - - - -	11,000 00	10,276 50
Old Claims, - - - - -	5,000 00	3,556 99
Overseers of Poor, - - - - -	45,000 00	49,800 00
Paving, - - - - -	160,000 00	182,780 38
Primary Schools, - - - - -	27,000 00	28,812 49
Police, - - - - -	191,500 00	198,527 97
Primary School Houses, - - - - -	20,000 00	11,078 43
Printing and Stationery, - - - - -	11,000 00	8,796 81
Public Buildings, - - - - -	7,500 00	4,571 82
Reserved Fund, - - - - -	30,000 00	
Station House, Ward 11. Land only.		3,372 00
Sewers, - - - - -	30,000 00	7,766 53
State Tax, (a balance due) - - -	198,000 00	155,509 95
Salaries, - - - - -	71,000 00	69,220 14
Steamboat Henry Morrison, - - -	7,000 00	6,876 46
Unliquidated Claims, - - - - -	50,000 00	36,948 29
Widening Streets, - - - - -	50,000 00	42,424 30
Water Works, - - - - -	327,800 00	355,300 98
Original Appropriation, - - - - -	\$2,516,600 00	\$2,458,219 24
SUBSEQUENT APPROPRIATIONS, viz:		
Grammar School House, East Boston, (<i>Adams School House</i>), - - - - - Loan,	8,454 30	8,454 30
Grammar School House, Ward XI, (<i>Dwight School House</i>), - - - - - Loan,	16,020 50	23,020 50
Grammar School House, South Boston, (<i>Lawrence School House</i>), - - - - - Loan,	660 79	660 79
Brown Claim—Incidentals, - - - - - Loan,	20,500 00	20,675 27
Albany Street Bridge, - - - - - Loan,	47,000 00	50,998 34
East Boston Free Bridge, - - - - - Loan,	56,716 85	56,716 85
Engine House, East Boston, - - - - - Loan,	3,000 00	3,000 00
Friend street extension, - - - - - Loan,	128,987 00	128,987 00
House of Correction, Deer Island, - - - - - Loan,	5,860 21	8,122 89
Library Lot and Building, - - - - - Loan,	86,970 97	86,970 97
North Free Bridge, - - - - - Loan,	39,522 56	40,808 65
Public Lands, - - - - - Loan,	202,468 58	202,468 58
	\$3,132,261 76	\$3,089,103 38
Original Appropriations, - - - - -	- - -	\$2,516,600 00
Loans authorized, - - - - -	- - -	615,661 76
Total of Appropriations and Loans, - - - - -	- - -	\$3,132,261 76
Payments as above, - - - - -	- - -	3,089,103 38
Excess of Appropriations over the } actual payments, }	- - -	\$43,158 38

WAYS AND MEANS.

1856-57.

Statement of the Estimated WAYS AND MEANS of meeting the Expenditures of the City of Boston, and the County of Suffolk, for the Financial Year 1856-57, with an account of the actual Receipts during that year.

Sources.	Estimated Receipts.	Actual Receipts.
Armories, - - - - -	\$5,000 00	\$5,350 00
Bridges, - - - - -		119 50
Burial Grounds, - - - - -	1,000 00	752 45
County of Suffolk, - - - - -	60,000 00	47,045 86
Common, - - - - -		2,000 75
External Health, - - - - -	300 00	325 00
Fire Department, - - - - -	200 00	417 24
Fees, - - - - -	3,100 00	2,957 27
Friend street, - - - - -		3,100 00
Grammar Schools, - - - - -		297 80
House of Correction, - - - - -	23,000 00	21,718 41
Houses of Industry, Reformation, &c., - - - - -	2,400 00	4,660 46
Hay Scales, - - - - -	1,400 00	381 57
Instructors Grammar Schools, - - - - -		354 00
Interest, - - - - -	50,000 00	49,962 05
Incidental Expenses, - - - - -		1,482 71
Internal Health, - - - - -	18,600 00	25,238 72
Lunatic Hospital, - - - - -	20,600 00	17,465 77
Library, - - - - -	300 00	177 87
Interest on Trust Funds, - - - - -		3,660 00
Treasury Balance, 1856, - - - - -		245 00
Lamps, - - - - -	400 00	633 98
Licenses, - - - - -	See Police.	
Market, - - - - -		377 00
Militia Bounty, - - - - -	11,000 00	10,362 50
Outstanding Taxes, - - - - -	55,000 00	88,074 02
Overseers of the Poor, - - - - -	2,700 00	5,192 23
Primary Schools, - - - - -		434 58
Primary School Houses, - - - - -		800 00
Paving Department, - - - - -	6,000 00	4,352 15
Police Department, - - - - -	6,500 00	4,706 58
Public Buildings, - - - - -		70 00
Rents, - - - - -	74,000 00	74,324 45
Sewers and Drains, - - - - -	15,000 00	7,981 03
School Fund, - - - - -	5,300 00	5,915 58
Steamboat Henry Morrison, - - - - -	6,000 00	2,710 81
Taxes, - - - - -	1,357,800 00	1,343,029 86
Unclaimed Drafts, - - - - -	5,000 00	3,649 71
Water Works, - - - - -	287,000 00	313,242 65
Widening Streets, - - - - -		1,575 00
	\$2,516,600 00	\$2,555,087 06

Actual Income, - - - - -	\$2,555,087 06
Estimated Income, - - - - -	2,518,600 00
Excess of Actual Income over the Estimated Income,	\$36,487 06
Excess of Appropriations over the actual Expenditures, as per statement on page 16, - - - - -	43,158 88
	<u>\$81,645 44</u>

The above amount of \$81,645 44, resulting from the actual business of the year, belongs to the Sinking Fund, or *Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt*, and is placed at their disposal by the ninth and tenth sections of the Ordinance on Finance, R. O. page 163.

This Ordinance requires that any excess of Income over the original *estimated* Income, or any excess of Appropriations, (original or by additions,) over the *actual* payments, should be carried to the credit of the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, and be applied towards the extinction of the Debt, *and to no other purpose whatever.*

By the same Ordinance it is provided that no money can be drawn for by the Auditor, or be paid by the Treasurer, unless the same has been previously appropriated by a Special Vote of the City Council; hence the necessity of applying to the Council for additional means, if from any cause an *Original Appropriation* falls short. The additional means thus asked for can only be furnished by an *authorized* transfer from some existing appropriation which can spare it, or by a *specific loan.*

Thus, in the present year, the appropriation for the Water Works was \$337,000, and the estimated Income was \$287,000; but before the close of the year it was foreseen that the actual Expenditures would exceed the appropriation, and although the actual Income

would (as was equally foreseen) exceed the estimated Income by a sum much larger than that required to meet the expected deficiency, yet it was necessary to go to the Council and obtain the addition required, because the excess of Income in this case or in any similar case could not, under the Ordinance, be used, but it must remain in the Treasury to the credit of the "*Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt*," and be appropriated to that purpose only.

In this manner the City Council retain a *knowledge and control* of all the expenditures, as none can be made unless an appropriation for the same is expressly authorized by them.

TAXES.

The amount of Taxes assessed on the Polls and on the Real and Personal Estates in the City of Boston, for the year 1856, was as follows:—

Valuation of Real Estate, - - -	\$143,681,700 00
Valuation of Personal Estate, - - -	105,480,800 00
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$249,162,500 00</u>
Rated at \$8 per \$1,000, is - - -	\$1,993,300 00
Polls, 32,974, at \$1 50 each, is - - -	49,461 00
Total Assessment, - - - - -	<u>\$2,042,761 00</u>

Of which amount there was required to pay the City's proportion of the State Tax, (\$599,982 00,) the sum of \$197,382, being 32.890 per cent. (*nearly one-third*) of the whole State Tax, for the year 1856.

The increased valuation over that of 1855 was, on Real Estate \$7,330,400, being 5.376 per cent.

There was a *decrease* on the valuation of the Personal Estates of \$100,100.

The Increase of Polls was 1,372, being 4.341 per cent.

The net increase in the whole valuation, over 1855, was \$7,230,300, being equal to 2.988 per cent.

Estimated population of the City, 1 May, 1856, 165,000.

The assessments in previous years have been as follows:

1855.

Valuation of Real Estate,	-	-	\$136,351.800	00
Valuation of Personal Estate,	-	-	105,580,900	00
Total Valuation,	-	-	<u>\$241,932,200</u>	<u>00</u>

Rate \$7.70 per \$1,000, gave	-	-	\$1,862,877	94
Number of Polls, 31,602, at \$1 50	-		47,403	00
			<u>\$1,910,280</u>	<u>94</u>

Of which amount \$148,036 50 went to pay the City's proportion of the State Tax, being at the rate of 32.89 per cent. of the whole State Tax of \$449,986 50.

The Increased Valuation over the year 1854 was as follows:

Real Estate,	\$8,621,100	00, being 6.749 per cent.
Personal Estate,	6,297,900	00, being 6.343
Total Increase,	<u>\$14,919,000</u>	<u>00, being 6.657</u>
Increase on Polls 468, being 1.503		

The Total Valuation of the year 1855, as above stated, was	-	-	\$241,932	200
The Valuation of the year 1845 was			135,948	700
Increase in ten years,	-	-	<u>\$105,983</u>	<u>500</u>
Which is equal to 77.957 per cent.				

1854.

Valuation of Real Estate, -	-	-	\$127,730,200 00
Valuation of Personal Estate, -	-	-	99,283,000 00
Total Valuation, -	-	-	<u>\$227,013,200 00</u>
At \$9.20 per \$1,000, is .	-	-	\$2,088,521 44
No. of Polls 31,134, at \$1 50, -	-	-	46,701 00
Total Tax for 1854, -	-	-	<u>\$2,135,222 44</u>

The above amount includes a State

Tax of - - - - - \$98,691 00

Increase over 1853,

Real Estate,	\$11,639,300, being 10.002 per cent.
Personal Estate,	8,859,700, being 9.798
Total,	<u>\$20,499,000, being 9.926</u>
Polls, - - -	1,175, being 3.922

The Total valuation of 1844, was	\$118,450,300 00
Increase in ten years, - - -	108,562,900 00
Valuation of 1854, - - -	<u>\$227,013,200 00</u>

This increase is 91.652 per cent., and is divided as follows :

Real Estate in 1854, \$127,730,200	
1844, 72,048,000	
Increase,	<u>\$55,682,200 being 77.285 per ct.</u>

Personal Estate in

1854, \$99,283,000	
1844, 46,402,300	
Increase,	\$52,880,700, being 113.961 per ct.
Increase of Polls,	8,795, being 39.37 per ct.

1853.

Valuation of Real Estate, -	-	-	\$116,090,900 00
Valuation of Personal Estate, -	-	-	90,423,300 00
Total Valuation, -	-	-	<u>\$206,514,200 00</u>
At \$7.60 per \$1,000, is -	-	-	\$1,569,507 92
No. of Polls, 20,959, at \$1 50 each, is			<u>44,938 50</u>
Total Tax for 1853, -	-	-	\$1,614,446 42
Including State Tax of -	-	-	98,691 00

Increase over 1852,

Real Estate, \$5,391,700, being 4.870 per cent.

Personal Estate, 13,443,300, being 17.462

\$18,835,000, being 10.003

Polls, - - - 976, being 3.367

The valuation of 1843 was \$110,046,000.

Increase in ten years, \$96,468,200, being 87.661 per ct.

1852.

Valuation of Real Estate, -	-	-	\$110,699,200 00
Valuation of Personal Estate, -	-	-	76,980,800 00
Total Valuation, -	-	-	<u>\$187,680,000 00</u>
At \$6.40 per \$1,000, is -	-	-	\$1,201,152 00
No. of Polls, 28,983, at \$1 50 each, is			<u>43,474 50</u>
Total Tax for 1852, -	-	-	\$1,244,626 50

Decrease from 1851,

Personal Estate, \$1,607,700, being 2.045 per ct.

Real Estate increase

over 1851, 1,340,700, being 1.226Net decrease from 1851, \$267,000, being 0.142

Polls, Increase, 538, being 1.89

1851.

Valuation of Real Estate, -	-	-	\$109,358,500 00
Valuation of Personal Estate, -	-	-	78,588,500 00
Total Valuation, -	-	-	<u>\$187,947,000 00</u>
At \$7.00 per \$1,000, is -	-	-	\$1,315,629 00
No. of Polls, 28,445, at \$1 50 each, is			<u>42,667 50</u>
Total Tax for the year 1851, -	-	-	\$1,358,296 50

Increase over 1850,

Real Estate,	\$4,265,100, being 4.058 per cent.
Personal Estate,	<u>3,681,400, being 4.914</u>
Total,	<u>7,946,500, being 4.414</u>
Polls, Increase,	447, being 1.524

The Valuation of the whole property of the City of Boston in 1851, by the Valuation Committee of the State of Massachusetts, appointed in 1850, was \$213,310,067 00, being \$25,363,067 00 more than the City valuation of that year. This State valuation includes the property belonging to the City, which is never estimated in the *City* valuation.

~~For~~ *For an account of the manner of assessing our taxes,*
— *See Appendix.*

In 1850.	The Valuation was	\$180,000,500—Tax	\$8 50 per \$1,000.
1849.	174,180,200		6 50
1848.	167,728,000		6 50
1847.	• 162,860,400		6 00
1846.	148,889,600		6 00
1845.	135,948,700		5 70

CITY EXPENDITURES.

Statement of the Expenditures made on account of
the City of Boston during the financial year 1856-57.

*Commencing with the first day of May, 1856, and ending
with the last day of April, 1857.*

N. B. *The Expenditures on account of the COUNTY OF
SUFFOLK, which comprises the City of Boston, the City of
Chelsea, and the towns of North Chelsea and Winthrop, are
in a separate account.*

ANNUITIES.

Paid to an individual the stip- ulated annuity granted to him in 1849 on account of land taken to widen Prince Street,	\$20 16
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Paid the last of an annuity granted on account of land taken in 1848 to widen Union Street,	45 00
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<i>Per item No. 1 of Treasurer's account,</i>	\$65 16
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ARMORIES.

Payments to the various Volunteer Militia
Companies, for Rent of Armories, as re-

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$65 16
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Amount brought forward, \$65 16
 quired by the State Law of 26 April,
 1853, viz :

Rents for 13 Infantry Companies, one year, at \$300 each,	\$3,900 00
One do. one quarter,	75 00
One Cavalry Company, one year,	600 00
One Cavalry Company, one quarter, at \$600,	150 00
Light— Allowance for light to the various Companies, at \$25 per annum each, in conformity with a vote of the City Council of 20th March, 1854, also, for lighting the Armories, as per vote of the City Council,	412 50

Per item No. 2 of Treasurer's account, 5,137 50

N. B. *The State refunds all the amounts so paid, not exceeding, however, the sum of \$300 per annum to each Company.*

ALBANY STREET BRIDGE and Grade
 Damages in consequence of building the
 Bridge, and altering the Grade of the street,
*as per order of the Board of Aldermen of
 the 1st October, 1856.*

Contractors for the Bridge and approaches thereto,	\$22,522 97
Other Work,	412 01
Night Watch, during the progress of the work,	236 50
Superintendence of the work,	60 00
Cost of Bridge & approaches,	\$23,231 48
DAMAGES thus far liquidated and paid,	27,766 86

	50,998 34
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$56,201 00</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$56,201 00
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per items Nos. 4 and 5 of his acc't,</i>	\$50,910 84	
<i>Transfer by Auditor from other accounts,</i>	87 50	
	<hr/>	
	\$50,998 34	
	<hr/>	

ADAMS SCHOOL HOUSE.

See Grammar School Houses — new.

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

Amount paid to the Auditor of Accounts at sundry times, by direction of the Committee on Accounts, to enable him to pay in advance such claims against the City as circumstances require to be paid before the regular pay day, which is the first day of every month.

<i>Per item No. 55 of Treasurer's account,</i>	600 00
<i>This amount is refunded by the Auditor, and appears to his credit in item No. 104 of Treasurer's Account.</i>	

ADVERTISING.

Paid for twelve daily Newspapers and for advertising in the same at the rate of \$300 per annum, for one year ending 31st March, 1857,	\$3,600 00
One Daily Paper, 3 quarters, at \$300,	225 00
East Boston and South Boston Papers,	72 10
Paid for one Daily Paper for the Assessor's Office,	8 00
	<hr/>

<i>Per item No. 3 of Treasurer's account,</i>	3,905 10
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$60,706 10

Amount brought forward, **\$80,706 10**
BURIAL GROUNDS.

*Expenditures for the general improvement and
 embellishment of the Burial Grounds, and
 other incidental Expenses of this Depart-
 ment, viz :*

SOUTH GROUND, Washington Street,

Clearing the Tombs on the outside of the main Ground, and removing the bodies to Deer Island,	\$719 00	
Labor, Carting, and opening the Gr'ds on Sundays,	593 76	
Loam, Sand and Ma- nure,	44 00	
Repairs on Chapel, Mason Work, Iron Work and Paint- ing,	43 04 3 75	
	<hr/>	\$1,403 55

CHAPEL, Tremont St.

Labor and Carting,	\$131 20	
Trees, Seeds, Soda, Plants, &c.,	35 00	
Red Gravel and Ma- nure,	15 50	
Repairing Statues,	10 00	
	<hr/>	191 70

GRANARY, Tremont Street,

Labor, Carting and opening Ground on Sundays,	\$214 64	
Gravel, Seed, &c.,	23 00	
Repairing Tombs,	20 88	
Iron Work & Fence,	9 50	
	<hr/>	268 02

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,863 27	\$80,706 10
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,863 27	\$60,706 10
CENTRAL, Boylston Street.		
Labor and opening Grounds on Sun- days,	\$94 98	
Repairing Tombs,	13 50	
Carting,	4 00	
Iron Work, Repair- ing Fence,	3 55	
	<hr/>	
	115 98	
Copp's Hill.		
Salary of Special Superintendent,	\$466 00	
Mason Work,	65 65	
Repairing Tombs,	57 75	
Labor and Carting,	42 26	
	<hr/>	
	631 66	
EAST BOSTON.		
Care of Ground,	\$131 00	
Labor and Carting,	104 09	
Shoveling Snow,	93 00	
Carpenters' Work,	44 07	
Trees, Seeds, &c.,	30 00	
Cost of two new Biers,	11 10	
Iron & Mason Work,	5 00	
	<hr/>	
	418 26	
VARIOUS GROUNDS.		
Seeds, Plants, &c.,	\$253 75	
Removing Bodies,	50 00	
Sand and Manure,	16 75	
Tools,	8 75	
Carpenters' Work,	18 38	
	<hr/>	
	347 63	
FUNERAL CARRS, HARNESSSES, &c.		
Care and Storage of the Hearses,	\$200 25	
Repairs of the same,	57 34	
	<hr/>	
	257 59	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$3,634 39	<hr/> \$60,706 10

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$3,634 39	\$60,706 10
PRINTING for the City Registrar's Department, which includes the B. G. Department, and also the Records of Births, Deaths, Marriages, and Intentions of Marriage,	51 25	
STATIONERY and Blank Books for the two Departments,	31 84	
OTHER BOOKS, for the Office,	14 00	
	<hr/>	3,731 48
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 7 of his account,</i>	\$3,751 48	
<i>Transfer by Auditor to other accounts,</i>	20 00	
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,731 48	

BOSTON HARBOR.

Expenses of Clearing the Harbor of Ice,	\$3,351 88
Wages of two Boatmen,	800 00
Rent of Harbor Master's Office, one year,	225 00
Repairs and Supplies for the Boat,	32 46
Fuel for Office,	25 75
Examination of Chelsea Beach by a Surveyor, including his fees and attendance before a Committee of the Legislature on the subject,	25 00
Steam Boat hire, for towing vessels from improper to proper anchorage ground,	24 00
Boston Shipping List,	12 00
Stationery,	11 12
Furniture and Tools for Office,	6 79
Printing Hand Bills,	6 00

<i>Per item No. 9 of Treasurer's account,</i>	4,520 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>
	\$68,957 58

Amount brought forward, \$68,957 58
BRIDGES.

Repairs, &c., on the Free Bridges, viz:

NORTH BRIDGE, from old Broad Street, to First Street, South Boston.* By an Ordinance of the 11th of May, 1857, this Bridge is hereafter to be known as the **FEDERAL STREET BRIDGE.**

Repairs, viz:

Carpenters' Work and Stock,	\$37 26
Blacksmith Work & Stock,	156 60
Lumber,	144 29
Other Work,	9 58
	<hr/> \$347 73

Removing the Shop preparatory to an alteration in the Bridge,	25 00
Lanterns and Oil,	7 27

Extra help for Sup't during the repairs and alterations,	430 93
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Tools, &c., for the Sup't's Office,	3 82
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814 75

SOUTH BRIDGE, from East Dover Street to Fourth Street. This Bridge is hereafter to be known as **DOVER STREET BRIDGE.**

Carpenters' Work and Stock,	\$753 89
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Blacksmith Work & Stock,	31 73
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Cart'g old Lumber,	33 50
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Gas for Keeper's House,	14 70
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Gravel,	119 00
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Lumber,	268 93
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1,221 55

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$2,036 30	\$68,957 58
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* See North Free Bridge.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,036 30	\$68,957 58
EAST BOSTON AND CHELSEA		
BRIDGE, hereafter to be known		
as the CHELSEA ST. BRIDGE.		
Sundry Repairs under the di- rection of the Superintend- ent,	56 36	
MOUNT WASHINGTON AVENUE		
BRIDGE, from Federal Street		
to Granite Street, South Bos-		
ton.		
Carpenters' Work		
and Stock,	\$463 97	
Blacksmith Work &		
Stock,	215 25	
Lumber,	219 08	
Painting,	39 50	
Machinery for Draw,	30 01	
Fuel for Superin- tendent's Office,	19 75	
Tools, &c., for Su- perint'dent's use,	33 32	
Lanterns,	3 60	
Signs for Superin- tendent's Office,	9 20	
Removing Snow and		
Ice from Draw,	14 50	
Paving,	71 33	
Oil for light,	56 60	
	<hr/> 1,176 11	
		3,268 77
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per</i>		
<i>item No. 8 of his account,</i>	\$3,244 90	
<i>Transfer by Auditor from other</i>		
<i>accounts,</i>	23 87	
	<hr/> \$3,368 77	
ALBANY STREET BRIDGE—See page 26.		
NORTH FREE BRIDGE—See that head.		
EAST BOSTON FREE BRIDGE—See that head.		
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$72,226 35

Amount brought forward,

\$72,226 35

BELLS AND CLOCKS.

For ringing eight Bells in different parts of the City, to denote the hours of the day, at \$80 each per annum,

\$640 00

For winding up and regulating fourteen public Clocks,

425 00

Repairs on the same,

252 20

Lighting the illuminated clock on Williams Market,

75 00

Repairs on Church Bells,

5 07

 1,397 27

Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 6 of his account,

\$1,258 52

Amount not yet called for,

138 75

 \$1,397 27

COMMON, MALLS, PUBLIC SQUARES, &c.

Care and improvement of the Common and Public Garden, Public Squares and Ornamental Grounds and Trees of the City proper, and in South and East Boston, viz:

COMMON.

Salaries of the General Superintendent, N. T. Davenport, 1 month,

\$150 00

J. M. Sherburn, 1 y.,

1,000 00

Foreman, 11 mos.,

550 00

 \$1,700 00

Labor — monthly payments to Laborers,

3,608 91

Paving Gutters and other Mechanics' work, including Stock,

435 99

Red Gravel,

1,570 00

Amounts carried forward,

 \$7,314 90

 \$73,623 62

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,314 90	\$73,623 62
Oyster Shells, Loam and Manure,	984 11	
Lumber and Carpenters' Work,	171 54	
New Broad-wheeled Horse Cart,	138 00	
Paints and Painting,	136 17	
Trees, Shrubs, &c.,	55 84	
Tools, Ladders, Lime, &c.,	94 26	
Watering around the Common and Public Garden,	350 00	
Omnibus and Ferry Tickets,	6 00	
Nails and Hardware,	65 13	
Iron Work,	60 00	
Drugs, Oil-Soap, &c., for Trees,	3 29	
Food for Squirrels,	33 27	
Teaming,	339 67	
Stationery,	6 28	
	<hr/>	
	\$9,758 46	

PUBLIC GARDEN.

Labor,	\$2,622 28		
New Green-house and fixtures,	5,325 01		
Loam, Soda, Manure, &c.,	222 42		
Red Gravel,	140 00		
Lumber and Carpenters' Work, for Drains, &c.,	318 36		
Trees, Seeds, Plants and Shrubs,	284 94		
Tools, Iron Work, Hardware, &c.,	80 32		
Paints and Painting,	350 00		
Signs, Trellises and New Seats,	20 85		
Fuel for Green Ho.,	69 90		
Sundry Expenses,	9 87		
	<hr/>		
<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$9,443 95	\$9,758 46	\$73,623 62

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$9,443 95	\$9,758 46	\$73,623 62
New House & Food for Peacocks,	6 34		
Work on Fountain,	173 44		
Repairs on Tool House,	18 88		
	<hr/>	9,642 61	

UNION PARK.

Labor,	\$125 00		
Trees, Seeds, Bulbs, &c.,	21 83		
Iron Work,	16 50		
Loam, Sand, Ma- nure and Gravel,	10 00		
Teaming,	6 00		
	<hr/>	179 33	

FRANKLIN AND BLACKSTONE SQUARES.

Labor,	\$205 00		
Repairing Fountains,	100 88		
New Seats,	30 00		
Iron Work,	11 00		
	<hr/>	346 88	

CHESTER SQUARE.

Labor,	\$361 50		
Trees, Seeds, Plants, &c.,	22 94		
Teaming, Sand, Ma- nure, Gravel and Oyster Shells,	9 05		
	<hr/>	393 49	

WORCESTER SQUARE.

Labor,	12 00		
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CITY HALL SQUARE.

Trees, Seeds, Plants and Bulbs,	\$99 61		
Labor,	26 00		
Tools and Iron,	20 00		

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$145 61	\$20,332 77	\$73,623 62
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<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$145 61	(\$20,332 77	\$73,623 62
Repairing Statues,	12 50		
Sand and Manure,	12 25		
	<hr/>	170 36	
LOWELL SQUARE.			
Repair'g Iron Fence and other Iron Work,	\$383 60		
Trees, Seeds, Ma- nure, &c.,	35 83		
Labor,	30 00		
	<hr/>	449 43	
BELMONT SQUARE, East Boston.			
Labor,		50 00	
MAVERICK SQUARE, East Boston.			
Labor,		8 00	
CENTRAL SQUARE, East Boston.			
Trees, Shrubs, &c.,	\$300 00		
Labor,	40 00		
Iron Work,	6 00		
	<hr/>	346 00	
TELEGRAPH HILL, South Boston.			
Labor,	\$262 50		
Trees, &c.,	75 00		
Lumber and Car- penters' Work,	33 00		
Loam, Manure and Sand,	31 40		
Iron Work,	25 90		
	<hr/>	427 80	
FORT HILL.			
Repairing Fence,		111 35	
STREET TREES AND SIDEWALKS.			
Labor,	\$608 00		
Mason Work,	25 00		
Drugs, Oil-Soap, &c. used in Washing Trees,	5 15		
	<hr/>	638 15	
<i>Per Item No. 10 of Treasurer's account,</i>			22,533 86
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$96,157 48

Amount brought forward, \$96,157 48

CITY DEBT.

The Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt have been charged by the Auditor with the whole amount of the City Debt, which became due in this financial year, amounting to, \$45,750 00

Also with the payment of notes anticipated, which were due as follows, viz:

In 1882-83, 5,000 00

In 1883-84, 30,000 00

Making the total of notes paid and provided for; and charged off by the Auditor, this year, 80,750 00

Amount drawn for as above, \$80,750 00

Deduct notes which had not been presented at the Treasury for payment at the close of the year, 7,700 00

\$73,050 00

Add — Amount outstanding last year, presented and paid this year, 1,100 00

Payments by Treasurer, per item No. 11 of his acc't, \$74,150 00

DOVER STREET BRIDGE.

See Bridges, p. 31.

DWIGHT SCHOOL HOUSE.

See Grammar School Houses, New.

DEER ISLAND, HOUSE CORRECTION.

See House of Correction, D. I.

EXTERNAL HEALTH.

Expenses of maintaining the Schooner QUARANTINE, which is kept for the purpose of Boarding Vessels and inspecting their car-

Amount carried forward, \$176,907 48

Ambient brought forward, \$176,907 48

*goes, crews and passengers, as they arrive from foreign ports, with a view of preventing the introduction of contagious diseases and Paupers into the city.**

Salaries of two Boatmen, and occasional extra help,	\$1,007 00
Ship Chandlery,	169 08
Sail-maker's bill,	58 84
Dockage,	50 00
Cooking Stove,	19 50
Disinfecting Fluid, one barrel,	13 00
Furniture,	8 42
Printing,	3 00

Per item No. 12 of Treasurer's account, 1,323 84

ENGINE AND HOOK & LADDER HOUSES.

Cost of Fitting up one of the Buildings in the South Stable yard for the accommodation of the Steam Fire Engine,

\$448 56

Repairs, &c., on the various Houses,
viz:

Carpenters' Work and Stock,	\$929 08
Masons' Work,	148 36
Painting and Glazing,	318 70
Plumbing and Copper Work,	64 31
Slating and Setting Boiler,	15 75

Am'ts carried for'd, \$1,476 14 \$448 56 \$178,231 32

* N. B.—The Salary of the Port Physician is \$200 per annum. He resides at Deer Island, and is Superintendent of the Quarantine Department. His Salary is charged under the head of Salaries. He is also Superintendent and Physician to the House of Industry at Deer Island, for which he receives a salary of \$1,000 per annum, which is charged in the Expenses of the House of Industry.

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$1,476 14	\$448 56	\$178,231 32
Iron Work and			
Hardware,	28 41		
Gas Fixtures,	39 24		
	<hr/>	1,543 79	
Removing a Building belong- ing to the City, from Harri- son avenue to Northampton street, to be fitted for a Hose carriage house for the Volunteer Company in that neighborhood,		50 00	
		<hr/>	2,042 35
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer per item No. 13 of his account,</i>		\$2,003 01	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>		2 37	
<i>Transfer from Fire Dep't,</i>		36 97	
		<hr/>	
		\$2,042 35	

ENGINE HOUSE, New, in East Boston.

Cost of a new Engine House for Engine Company, No. 9, on Sumner street, East Boston,

3,000 00

This House is in the new Adams School House, on the corner of Sumner and Lamson streets, and this amount of \$3,000 was deducted from the cost of that Building as being the proportion which ought to be charged for the cost of this Engine House.

See Adams School House, page 53.

ENGINEERING.

Expenses of the Civil Engineers' Dep't.

Salary of the Second Assistant

Engineer for the year,

* \$738 00

Amounts carried forward,

\$738 00

\$183,278 67

* The Salary of the Engineer and the Assistant Engineer are charged under the head of Salaries. About \$1,000 of the above expenditure was exclusively for objects connected with the Bath B2y improvements, and should have been charged under that head in the account of Public Lands.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$738 00	\$183,273 67
Pay of Draftsmen and Assistants, Levelers, Rod-men, Chain-men, &c.,	4,028 75	
Instruments and Repairs of the same,	208 52	
Books, Stationery, Drawing Materials and Postages,	196 36	
Omnibus tickets, Ferry tolls, Carriage hire and Traveling Expenses, &c.,	169 66	
Furniture, &c., for Office,	11 64	
Washing Towels, Soap, &c.,	26 00	
Carpenter's Work in office,	11 65	
Signs for office,	15 50	
Stakes, &c.,	10 90	
Carting and other Incidental Expenses,	14 16	
	<hr/>	5,431 14
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 14 of his account,</i>	\$5,580 85	
<i>Transfer by Auditor to other accounts,</i>	149 71	
	<hr/>	\$5,431 14
EAST BOSTON FREE BRIDGE, hereafter to be known as the MERIDIAN STREET BRIDGE.		
<i>Cost of this structure, and its improvements, since it came into the possession of the City.</i>		
Payment to the Original Corporation for the Structure, and all their rights in the same, per contract of Nov. 1855,	\$40,000 00	
New Piers, and Guards to the Draw, as per contract,	16,500 00	
Gates for shutting off travel when the draw is open,	117 05	
Expenses of watching the Draw, in Nov. and Dec.,	79 00	
Carriage hire for Committee,	20 80	
	<hr/>	56,716 85
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$245,421 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$245,421 66
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 15 of his account,</i>	\$56,696 05	
<i>Transfer from Bridges,</i>	20 80	
	<hr/>	
	\$56,716 85	
	<hr/>	

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Exclusive of Engine and Hook and Ladder Houses, which are charged under that head; and also exclusive of the Salaries of the Chief Engineer and the Clerk to the Board of Engineers, which are charged under the head of Salaries.

<i>Annual compensation to the Assistant Engineers, Officers and Members of the various Engine, Hook and Ladder, and Hydrant Companies,</i>	\$61,613 02	
<i>Repairs of Engines, Hose-Carriages, Hook and Ladder Carriages, and other Apparatus belonging to the Fire Department; exclusive of Repairs on Hose and other work in that line,</i>	4,651 36	
<i>New Leading and Suction Hose, Caps, Badges and Buckets,</i>	5,932 48	
<i>Repairs on the Leading and Suction Hose, Caps, Badges and other work in that branch,</i>	2,314 69	
<i>Hire of Horses and Riders to draw Engines and Hooks and Ladders to and from fires,</i>	*2,221 96	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$76,739 51	\$245,421 66

*\$660 of this amount is credited to the Internal Health Department, they having furnished the Horses from the City Stables.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$76,739 51	\$245,421 66
Fire Police, for attendance at fires,	623 00	
Fuel for the Engine Houses,	553 50	
Leather Preservative for the Hose,	108 00	
Oil and Fluid for the Engine Houses and for Torches,	538 87	
Gas,	12 12	
Neat's Foot Oil for Hose,	388 24	
Soap and Sponge,	41 14	
Gas Fixtures,	89 30	
New Runners for Hose Carriages, and repairs,	814 34	
Water for the various Engine Houses,	836 00	
Refreshments furnished to Fire Companies, who came from neighboring cities and towns to our assistance at large fires,	235 87	
Printing and Engraving for the Department, including certificates of membership,	193 45	
Warming Apparatus for Engine Houses,	262 55	
Reservoir Covers, new ones furnished by the Internal Health Department,	150 00	
Filling Reservoirs,	22 00	
Repairing Reservoirs,	57 75	
Ice and Snow, Cost of removing from Hydrant Boxes,	64 50	
Bells—Ringin ^g an alarm bell at East Boston, one year,	25 00	
Expenses of collecting apparatus after fires, and carting machines to and from workshop for repairs, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Fire Department, not charged elsewhere,	302 07	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$81,557 21	\$245,421 66

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$81,557 21	\$245,421 66
Ladders — purchase of new, and repairing of old ones,	514 87	
Furniture and Utensils for Engine Houses,	482 25	
Locks and Keys for the vari- ous Engine Houses, includ- ing spare keys for the use of members,	45 72	
Stationery for the Depart't,	75 24	
Damages — payment for in- jury done by the Depart- ment,	30 75	
Care of Reservoirs at East Boston, one year,	25 00	
Repairing Harness,	48 34	
	<hr/>	
	\$82,729 38	

STEAM FIRE ENGINE.

*Expenses of this machine, ex-
clusive of the pay of the
Company now attached to
her.*

Salaries — one En-
gineer 12 mos.
23 days, at \$800
per annum, \$849 74
Extra help for En-
gineers, 10 00
One Fireman, 13
months, 589 50

\$1,449 24

Repairing, Oiling,
Hose, &c., 925 11
Drawing Engine to
and from fires, 205 00
Fuel, 171 54
Blunderbus Pipes, 38 00
Hose Saddles for

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$2,788 89	\$82,729 38	\$245,421 66
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<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$2,788 89	\$82,729 38	\$245,421 66
Reservoir Curbs;			
Ropes, &c.,	37 85		
Steam Gauge,	25 00		
Tools for Engineer,	13 58		
Oil, Sponge, &c.,	7 42		
Fire Caps for En-			
gineers & Mem-			
bers,	50 00		
		2,922 74	

TELEGRAPHIC FIRE ALARM.

*The following payments have
been made on this account,
viz:*

Salaries of Super-			
intendent & his			
Assistants,	\$4,612 00		
Machinery and put-			
ting up same,	1,560 65		
Drugs, Chemicals			
and Zinc,	419 74		
Wires and putting			
up same,	244 64		
Repairs of Machin-			
ery and Wires,	175 17		
Freight, Expresses,			
Omnibus fares,			
and Carting,	68 44		
New Bells on the			
Boylston School			
House, Fort Hill;			
the Hawes School			
House, South Bos-			
ton, and Hudson			
st. Engine House,	770 57		
Washing the Office,			
Clothing & Bed-			
ding,	66 49		
Keys for Fire Al-			
arm Boxes,	61 03		
<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$7,978 73	\$85,652 12	\$245,421 66

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$7,978 73	\$85,652 12	\$245,421 66
Furniture—Beds & Bedding for Operators,	69 55		
Water, used as a motive power,	45 00		
Tools, &c., for Office use,	43 50		
Gas Fixtures and Warming Apparatus for Office,	29 74		
Incidental Expenses and Damages paid,	24 87		
Carpenters' Work and Lumber,	17 80		
Painting and Glazing,	10 93		
Rent of Cellar at South Boston for Motive Power,	6 00		
Stationery for Office,	6 25		
Chaise Hire for Superintendent,	4 00		
	<hr/>	8,225 37	
		<hr/>	93,677 49
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 16 of his account,</i>		\$93,712 86	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>		201 60	
		<hr/>	
		\$93,914 46	
<i>Transferred by Auditor to Engine Houses,</i>		36 97	
		<hr/>	
		\$93,877 49	
		<hr/>	
N. B. On the 30th April, 1857, the Department consisted of one Chief Engineer, nine Assistant Engineers, and twenty-one Companies, including three Hook and Ladder and five Hydrant Companies.			
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$339,299 15

Amount brought forward,

\$339,299 15

Each Engine Company has one Foreman, one Assistant Foreman, one Clerk, one Steward, and thirty-six men.

The Hydrant Companies have twenty men, with the same Officers as the Engine Companies.

There is also one Volunteer Hose Company located on Northampton street, Ward 11. They have a Carriage and about 500 feet of Hose at their control.

PAY—*That of the Chief Engineer is \$1200 per annum; that of the Assistant Engineers, \$250 each per annum; the Foremen, \$150; the Assistant Foremen, \$125; the Clerks, \$125; the Stewards, \$125; and the Men \$100 each per annum, except the three stationary Engine Companies, one Hook and Ladder Company, and one Hydrant Company at East Boston, who receive less pay, as they are never required to leave that section of the City, except on the order of the Chief, or one of the Assistant Engineers.*

OWNERSHIP—*All the Engines, Carriages and other Fire Apparatus, belong to the City and are under the control of the Chief Engineer.*

FIRE ALARMS—*A constant watch is kept at the Central Office, Court Square, night and day, by the operators and others. Each operator serves two alternate terms of four hours each, as principal and as assistant operator; so that sixteen hours service at the office, out of every twenty-four, is required from each operator. No operator is permitted to sleep during his watch, unless expressly relieved by some one else.*

Each operator is accountable to the Superintendent for any omissions or mistakes that may occur at the Central Office during his hours of duty.

Amount carried forward,

\$339,299 15

Amount brought forward, \$339,290 15

An accurate account is kept of the time of giving each alarm, and of the District and Station from whence it originates, and all other necessary information.

The City is divided into seven Alarm Districts. Each District is subdivided into Stations, in each of which is a Signal Box. There are now forty-nine Signal Boxes or Stations, the number in a District varying from 5 to 13.

Alarms are transmitted to the Central Office, from the Signal Stations or Boxes, by turning the crank in the Box. The Police, and a person resident near each Box, have each a key to the Boxes.

Alarms are usually given in less than a minute from the time the crank is turned in any Box, which is done in accordance with certain directions understood by the operator.

FEDERAL STREET BRIDGE — See North Free Bridge.

FRIEND STREET.

Payments this year on account of the cost of extending this street from Hanover to Union Street, as per order of the City Council of the 28th July, 1855.

<i>Land Damages thus far settled and paid for,</i>	\$107,700 00	
<i>Damages to tenants,</i>	21,275 00	
<i>Other expenses,</i>	12 00	
	128,987 00	128,987 00

<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 17 of his account,</i>	\$129,087 00
<i>Transferred by Auditor to Unliquidated Claims,</i>	100 00
	\$128,987 00

Amount carried forward, \$468,286 15

Amount brought forward, **\$468,286 15**

N. B. *There was paid on this account last year,* \$50,034 21

Payments as above, 128,987 00

Payments thus far, \$179,021 21

The claims on this account are not yet all settled.

GRAMMAR, HIGH, LATIN AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

For General Expenses of all the Schools, see SCHOOLS.

For particular Expenses of the PRIMARY SCHOOLS, see that head.

The contingent expenses of the Grammar, Latin, High, and Normal Schools, exclusive of the Salaries of the Instructors, and large repairs or alterations on the School Houses, (which will be found under the head of Instructors, and of Grammar School Houses,) have been as follows, viz:

Ordinary Repairs of the School Houses and School Rooms, including the annual white-washing, painting, &c., viz:

Carpenters' Work,
and Stock, \$2,026 05

Masons' work 2,050 54

Painting & Glazing, 561 61

Iron Work, 337 67

Locksmith, 149 98

Slating, 98 35

Drains & Removing
Night Soil, 15 50

Ventilation & Hang-
ing Bells, 40 63

\$5,280 33

Fuel—Preparing the same for
use and housing it, 10,731 31

Amounts carried forward, \$16,011 64 **\$468,286 15**

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$16,011 64	\$468,286 15
Care and Cleaning of the Houses, Making Fires, Shoveling Snow, &c.,	5,593 20	
Warming Apparatus, and Repairs of same,	2,732 68	
Furniture and other Apparatus, viz :		
Chairs, Desks, Seats and Tables,	\$2,135 63	
Clocks and Time-pieces,	404 00	
Window Curtains, Shades, &c.,	434 95	
Blackboards, Crayons, &c.,	288 81	
Floor Mats,	261 16	
Brushes of all kinds,	212 65	
Wooden Ware, Tin-Ware, and Hardware,	268 24	
	<hr/>	
	4,005 44	
Printing, including copies of An. Report of the Committee of Examination, and for the exercises of the various Schools for exhibition days,	2,138 47	
Record Books and Stationery, including the supply for the office of the Superintendent and Secretary,	324 66	
Text Books, Books of Reference, and Periodicals for Superintendent's office,	175 88	
Plans and Drawings for proposed alteration of the Phillips School House,	25 00	
Books furnished to indigent scholars, exclusive of the \$50 paid annually from the Webb fund, for writing books, pens, &c., for the Franklin School,	1,459 43	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$32,466 40	\$468,286 15

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>		\$32,466 40	\$468,286 15
Plumber's Bills, for Water Works,		388 25	
Expenses of the Annual Examination of the Schools in July, by the City Government and School Committee; including the cost of the usual Collation given at Faneuil Hall, to all the Instructors, the Med. Scholars, City Government, and invited guests, viz:			
Collation,	\$500 00		
Music and Decorations,	150 00		
Incident'l Expenses,	105 55		
Bouquets presented to Medal Scholars on that occasion,	97 00		
		852 55	
Medals, &c.			
Cost of 105 Franklin, and 105 fine Silver City Medals, procured from the U. S. Mint, \$231 — less \$50 paid from the interest on Franklin Fund,	181 00		
Rings, Ribbons and Marking medals,	62 22		
Taking 675 impressions from the engrav'd Steel Plate Certificates of Merit, distributed among the pupils of the sec'd, third			
<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$243 22	\$33,707 20	\$468,286 16

<i>Amounts bro't forward,</i>	\$243 22	\$33,707 20	\$468,286 15
and fourth classes in the Grammar Schools,	47 25		
Filling up 583 of said Certificates with the names of the Recipients,	72 88		
Ribbons for same,	2 62		
Total cost of Med- als & Certific's, }	—	365 97	
Rent of Rooms hired for the accommodation of Branch Schools in South and East Boston,		160 00	
Ink for the Writing Schools,		205 11	
Ascertaining the number of Children in the City be- tween five and 15 years, agreeably to the require- ments of the Statutes of 1846 and 1849,		250 00	
Maps and Outline Maps,		389 53	
Repairs on Philosophical Ap- paratus,		383 39	
Sewing Materials for the use of the Teachers of Sewing in the Schools for Girls,		17 22	
Salary of the Superintend- ents, viz:			
Nathan Bishop, three qrs., at \$2,500,	\$1,875 00		
John D. Philbrick part of a quarter, at same rate,	351 00		
	<u>\$2,226 00</u>		
Secretary of School Committee,	800 00		
Messenger to School Committee,	300 00		
	<u>3,326 00</u>		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$38,804 42	\$468,286 15

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$38,804 42	\$468,286 15
Truants — Salaries of the 3 Officers employed to look after Truant Chil- dren, at \$1,000 each, \$2,984 20		
Tolls, &c., for the one at E. Boston, 10 54		
	2,994 74	
Salaries of the three Judges of the Police Court, for their services in disposing of Truants, as provided for by the Act of 1850, chap. 294, one yr., at \$150 each,	450 00	
Distribution of Notices to Committees and Schools; and Distributing Books and Reports,	74 41	
Water Rates, 20 Schools, at \$16,	320 00	
Lightning Rods—Cost of fur- nishing 15 Houses with Or- cutt's Lightning Rods,	1,162 53	
Floral Decorations for the two free concerts given by Professor Thalberg, in Jan- uary and April, to the schol- ars at Music Hall,	51 00	
Care and Cleaning of all the Clocks and Timepieces in the Grammar Schools, one year, per agreement,	100 00	
		43,957 10
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 18 of his account,</i>	\$43,704 12	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	7 78	
<i>Transferred by Auditor from other accounts,</i>	245 20	
	<u>\$43,957 10</u>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$512,243 25

Amount brought forward, \$512,243 25

GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOUSES.

For such Repairs and Improvements on the Grammar School Houses as are not charged as ordinary repairs, under the head of Grammar Schools.

PHILLIPS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Alteration of the Interior of the House.

Carpenters' Work,
per contract, \$1,471 81

New Desks, Seats
and Chairs, 724 96

New Furnace, 273 92

2,470 69

WELLS SCHOOL HOUSE.

New Desks, Seats
and Chairs, \$528 80

Plasterers' Work, 175 28

704 08

Plans and Surveys for sundry alterations,

125 00

3,299 77

*Payments by the Treasurer,
per item No. 19 of his ac-
count,*

\$5,268 29

*Transfers by the Auditor, to
specific Houses,*

1,968 52

\$3,299 77

GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOUSES — NEW.

Cost of New Houses finished this year, viz :

ADAMS, East Boston, on the corner of Sum-
ner and Lamson streets.

This House was partly paid for last year.

See Report, No. 44, p. 56.

Amount carried forward, \$515,543 02

Amount brought forward, \$515,543 02

The payments this year have been the following, viz:

Carpenters' Work, on contract,	\$2,475 55
Masons' Work,	561 50
Fitting Engine House,	201 82
Furniture, Chairs, Desks, Tables and Settees,	4,693 33
Blackboards,	198 24
Steam Warming Apparatus, per contract,	3,200 00
Chimney Top and Funnel,	85 86
Cleaning Windows, &c.,	38 00
	<hr/> \$11,454 30

Deduct—Amount of estimated cost of the new Engine House, which is connected with this Building, and which is charged to Engine Houses, on page 39,

3,000 00

8,454 30

N. B. *The payments on this account, in previous years, have been as follows,*

In 1854-55, Cost of Land,	\$8,900 00
Work and Plans,	4,325 00

\$13,225 00

In 1855-56, Contractors' and other Work,	42,449 07
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In 1856-57, Payments as above,	11,454 30
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Total cost,	\$67,128 37
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<i>Deduct</i> , cost of Engine House,	3,000 00
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Cost of School House and Land,	\$64,128 37
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The lot contains 12,500 feet, and cost \$8,900.

Amount carried forward, \$523,997 32

Amount brought forward, \$523,997 32

LAWRENCE SCHOOL HOUSE, on B street, corner of Third, Ward XII.

This House was commenced last year, and there was expended thereon the sum of \$41,014 52.

The payments this year have been the following:

Masons' Work and Stock, and Materials, includ'g Drains,	\$812 22
Carpenters' Work and Stock,	696 54
Steam Warming Apparatus,	2,750 00
Chimney Tops and Funnel,	85 86
Inside Curtains,	206 19
Furniture — Seats,	
Chairs, &c., per contract,	\$4,601 70
Less, paid last yr.,	3,000 00
	1,601 70

Stone Tablet, with name of School on the outside wall,	93 75
	6,246 26

The payments on this account, in previous years, have been the following, viz:

1854-55, Land, 14,544 ft.,	\$12,031 62
Plans,	325 00
1855-56, Work, &c.,	41,014 53
This year, as above,	6,246 26
	\$59,617 41

Cost of House and Land, \$59,617 41

NEW DWIGHT, on Springfield street, Ward XI.

This House is located on land owned by the City. It was commenced last year, when payments were made on the same to the amount of \$42,449 07.

Amount carried forward, \$530,243 58

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$530,243 58
The payments this year have been the following:		
Carpenters' Work,		
per contract,	\$9,300 00	
Less, paid last yr.,	6,300 00	
	<u>\$3,000 00</u>	
Other Carpenters' Work,	961 97	
	<u>3,961 97</u>	
Masons' Work, per contract,	\$22,229 00	
Less, paid last yr.,	16,000 00	
	<u>\$6,229 00</u>	
Other Work,	50 75	
	<u>6,279 75</u>	
Painters' Work, per contract,	\$1,375 09	
Other Work,	29 64	
	<u>1,404 73</u>	
Lightning Conductors,	108 02	
Mastic Covering,	2,190 00	
Iron Fence,	685 00	
Furniture—Desks, Chairs and Tables,	4,603 95	
Black Boards,	197 60	
Furnaces and Ventilating,	3,374 48	
Cleaning,	35 00	
Inside Curtains,	180 00	
	<u>23,020 50</u>	
Payments on this account last yr.,	\$22,625 00	
Payments as above,	23,020 50	
Cost of house and furniture, } exclusive of the City Lot, }	<u>\$45,645 50</u>	
<i>The Lot contains 19,150 feet.</i>		
<i>Value of the land at the time of taking, say 75 cents per foot, or \$14,362 50, thus making the cost of the House and Land,</i>		
<i>\$60,008 00.</i>		
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$553,264 08

Amount brought forward,

\$553,264 08

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Subsistence and Supplies of
the House, exclusive of
Clothing & Bedding, Fuel
and Furniture,

\$22,521 62

Fuel,

3,182 61

Clothing and Bedding,

4,184 02

Gas Light,

1,234 10

Salaries of the Master, Depu-
ty Master, Clerk and As-
sistants, Chaplain, Matrons,
Gate Keeper, Watchmen,
and all other payments for
Salaries, and for hired la-
bor at the House,

10,880 83

Clerk to the Board of Over-
seers,

800 00

Repairs and Alterations, in-
cluding Warming Appara-
tus and Lime for White-
washing, viz:

Bricks, Sand and

Cement, \$98 07

Masons' Work, 106 52

Paints, Oil and
Brushes, 239 82Nails, Hardware &
Iron Work, 319 06

Plumbing, 668 67

Lime, 194 41

Steam Apparatus, 50 11

Paper Hangings, 78 85

Warming Apparatus, 251 74

Lumber and Car-
penters' Work, 814 03

Gas Fixtures, 138 85

2,960 13

Furniture & Household Uten-
sils,

1,124 07

Tools, Hardware, &c.,

161 26

Amounts carried forward,

\$47,048 64

\$553,264 08

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$47,048 64	\$553,264 08
Stock for Manufac- turing, viz :		
Leather and other		
Shoe Stock,	\$642 37	
Iron,	13 77	
Japan,	18 25	
	<hr/>	
	674 39	
Agricultural & Horticultural Departments. For keeping Horses & other Live Stock, Cost and repairs of Wag- ons, Carts and Harnesses ; Agricultural Tools and Im- plements, Trees, Plants, Seeds, Hay, Manure, and all other Expenses, except- ing labor, of cultivating & improving the grounds,	592 17	
One Horse,	250 00	
Carriage Hire and Bating Horses in the City,	236 02	
Medical Departm't. For Drugs, and other contingent ex- penses of this department,	224 03	
Books and Binding,	25 24	
Stationery,	105 49	
Printing,	44 90	
Newspapers and Advertising,	23 50	
Grants of Money made by the Master of the House to the inmates on their dis- charge,	333 31	
Transportat'n of supplies, not charged elsewhere,	42 97	
Expense of the Overseers in entertaining the City Gov- ernm't, distinguished stran- gers & other invited guests, at the Institution,	428 22	
Postage,	28 14	
Water,	374 72	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$50,431 74	\$553,264 08

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$50,431 74	\$553,264 08
<i>New Workshop, viz:</i>		
Lumber,	\$902 90	
Lime, Sand & Brick,	761 24	
Slating,	507 48	
Mason & Overseer-		
ing,	397 00	
Stone Work,	313 42	
Iron Work,	308 59	
Doors, Windows &		
Blinds,	268 35	
Painting,	18 40	
	<hr/>	
	3,477 38	
	<hr/>	
		53,909 12
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per</i>		
<i>item No. 23 of his account,</i>	\$52,901 59	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	685 00	
<i>Transfer by Auditor, from House</i>		
<i>of Correction, Deer Island,</i>	322 53	
	<hr/>	
	\$53,909 12	
	<hr/>	

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

This House is under the management of a Board of seven OVERSEERS, chosen by the concurrent vote of the City Council, in the month of January. One member of which is of the Board of Aldermen, and one member of the Common Council; the other members are chosen from the Citizens at large. The Overseers have the exclusive management of all the prudential and financial affairs of the Institution, the money for its support being first appropriated by the City Council. The Expenses of the Establishment, including the ordinary Repairs on the Buildings, are paid out of their appropriation, but all extra Repairs, Alterations or New Buildings must be expressly authorized and provided for by the Board of Al-

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$607,173 20
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Amount brought forward,

\$607,173 20

dermen in their capacity of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. If these Expenditures do not exceed \$5,000, the Board of Aldermen, as Commissioners, have full authority; but for all expenditures exceeding \$5,000 the concurrent action of the City Council is required. All Bills, after being approved by the Overseers, are passed through the Auditor's Office, and paid in the same manner as other Bills against the City. All the Income from the Institution is required to be paid into the City Treasury, so that the expenditures are confined to the actual appropriations made for the same by the City Council, who thus have the control of the amount of the Expenditures.

The Board meet every Friday afternoon, at their office in the City, (No. 17 Niles Block), except the last Friday in the month, when the meeting is held at the House of Correction at South Boston.

The number of Inmates on the 30th April, was 450, viz: males 321, females 129. The average for the year ending 30th April, 1857, was 466.

The Income from this Establishment for this year has been \$21,718 41, per item No. 82 of Treasurer's account, being about 40.29 per cent. of the Expenditures, and making the net Expenditures of the year \$26,190 71.

No charge is made in this account for the Services of the Resident Physician at South Boston, who, although he is located at the Lunatic Hospital, has charge of the Medical Department of all the City Institutions at South Boston. The Government of this House will soon be changed, in conformity with the Law of 25th March, 1857. See HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, &c., in the Appendix.

Amount carried forward,

\$607,173 20

Amount brought forward, \$607,173 20

HOUSE OF CORRECTION AT DEER ISLAND.

Payments this year on account of the alteration of the Alms House at Deer Island, so as to fit it for the reception of the Inmates of the House of Correction at South Boston. Per order of the Board of Aldermen, as County Commissioners.

N. B. Many of the convicts from the House of Correction at South Boston were employed on this work, under the direction of proper officers. This necessarily involved the cost of supporting all such persons on the Island.

Subsistence and Supplies of Convicts, Workmen and others at the Island, viz:

Provisions, including Flour and Groceries, no charge being made for their service there,	\$826 37
Fuel,	120 00
Horse-keeping at Deer Island,	68 25
Lumber,	26 25
Matron,	375 00
Cooking Apparatus,	7 88
Overseer,	714 00
Lime, Sand and Cement,	91 00
Paints, Oil and Glass,	100 11
Iron Work,	473 15
Stone and Stone Work,	4,231 08
Carpenters' Work,	365 64
Repairing Clock,	11 37
City Steamboat for transportation of Stores, Materials, Workmen, &c., from the commencement of the work, in August, 1855,	662 79
Legal Fees and Advice,	50 00

8,122 89

Amount carried forward, \$615,296 09

Amount brought forward, \$615,296 09
HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION,
&c., at South Boston and at Deer Island.

DEER ISLAND BRANCH.

The Expenses of the Deer
 Island Branch amount, as
 per statement of the Di-
 rectors, in the Appendix
 annexed, to \$44,872 51

SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.

The Expenses of the South
 Boston Branch, being the
 House of Reformation and
 Boylston School, amount,
 as per statement in the Ap-
 pendix, to 24,590 05

Making a Total of \$69,462 56

Amount paid by Treasurer, per
item No. 24 of his account, \$69,095 41
Amount not yet called for, 367 15

*69,462 56

*The details of these Expenditures, and of the
 income from these Establishments, as officially
 reported to the City Council, will be found
 in the Appendix, under the head of House
 of Industry.*

The Receipts on account of these establish-
 ments were as follows:

DEER ISLAND BRANCH, \$1,187 90
 SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH, 1,228 27

Paid in by Directors, \$2,416 17
 Old Building, sold, 150 00
 Amount received from Au-
 ditor, 11 00

Amounts carried forward, \$2,577 17 \$684,758 65

* There is a charge against this House, of \$3,656 12, for the use of the Steamer Henry Morrison, which came in too late for this year's account.

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,577 17	\$684,758 65
<i>Amount received from Commonwealth,</i>	2,083 29	
<i>Amount received by Treasurer, } per item No. 83 of his acc't, }</i>	<u>\$4,660 46</u>	

The Net Expense of carrying on these Houses, including Ordinary Repairs and care of the Buildings, as per statement above, amounts to \$64,802 10.

The Income, as above reported, amounts to 6.70 per cent. of the Expenditure.

There is a fair claim on the State for \$6,413 29, not yet allowed, for the support and nursing of Ship Fever Patients, in 1851-52 and 1854-55.

No charge is here made for the Services of the Resident Physician at South Boston, who, although he is located at the Lunatic Hospital, has charge of the Medical Department of all the other City Institutions at South Boston.

☞ See APPENDIX.

INTERNAL HEALTH.

This item includes all the expenses of sweeping the Streets, collecting and depositing at the General Depot all the House Offal; also all work connected with the preservation of the Internal Health of the City.

The House Offal is contracted for by parties living out of the City. It is collected in the City Wagons and deposited at the Depot, in the rear of the South Stables, on Harrison Avenue, and there taken on board of Covered Wagons, and carried out of the City every morning at the expense of the Contractors.

Services of Laborers employed in Sweeping the Streets, Removing Street Dirt, &c., exclusive of the carting done by other than City teams,

	\$48,069 98	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$48,069 98	\$684,758 65

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$48,069 98	\$684,758 65
Services of Laborers employed in collecting the House Of- fal, Ashes, &c.,	30,904 27	
Services of four Blacksmiths, three Wheelwrights, one Harness Maker, one Paint- er, one Foreman, of the South yard, one Foreman, of the North yard, two Stablers, and one Watch- man, all of whom are con- stantly employed in these premises,	6,869 86	
Grain, Hay, Straw, &c., used in the City Stables,	11,428 86	
Shovels, Hoes, Brooms, Wa- tering Pots, & other Tools and Utensils for the Work- men employed in the De- partment,	873 17	
Tools and Utensils for Shops and Stables,	956 57	
Broom Stuff,	687 75	
Horses — Purchase of new and exchanges of old,	6,095 00	
Extra Carting — Hire of Ex- tra Teams to assist in clean- ing the streets, carting off dirt, &c.,	666 50	
Stock used for Workshops, viz:		
Iron and Steel,	\$1,351 14	
Wood and Lumber,	663 82	
Hardware and Sad- dlery,	686 33	
Leather,	381 81	
	3,083 10	
Cost of new Wagon Covers for covering Ash Carts,	30 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$109,665 06	\$684,758 65

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$109,665 06	\$684,758 65
Cost of one small Omnibus Body, used as a convey- ance for the sick,	75 00	
Fuel for Shops and Offices,	254 85	
Paints, Oil and Brushes,	635 94	
Lard, Soap and Salt,	78 65	
Doctors' Bills, for attending sick and lame Horses, in- cluding medicine,	207 41	
Salary of an Assistant to the Superintendent,	720 00	
Cost of serving legal notices relative to abatement of nuisances, &c.,	92 00	
Salary of the Con- ductor of the ve- hicle employed in conveying the In- mates of the So. Boston and Deer Isl'd Institutions to and from the City,	\$576 00	
<i>The House of Indus- try pays \$156 per annum additional for this service.</i>		
Services of Driver of Wagon used for conveyance of Prisoners to Ho. of Correction,	742 00	
Servic's of Driver of Wagon employ- ed in the Remov- al of Prisoners from the various Station Houses to the Jail,	480 00	
	<hr/> 1,798 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$113,526 91	\$684,758 65

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$113,526 91	\$684,758 65
Cost of Shoeing part of the Horses kept in the North Stables, and which is nec- essarily done out of the establishment,	514 54	
Work done out of Shops,	88 26	
Water Rates for Stables and Offal Stations,	656 00	
For Watering Court Square and School streets,	54 00	
Repairs on Stables, viz:		
Lumber and Car- penters' Work, \$673 09 .		
Mason Work and Cleaning Vaults,	62 44	
Plumbers' Work,	33 95	
Paint and Paint- ing,	26 61	
	<hr/>	796 09
Light, viz:		
Gas,	\$129 90	
Oil and Fluid,	2 27	
Gas Fixtures,	30 40	
	<hr/>	162 57
Printing and Stationery for Superintendent's Office,	97 05	
Tolls to East Boston Ferry Companies,	128 07	
Washing for the Establish- ment,	57 00	
Additional Urinal Boxes in the streets,	274 04	
Nuisances — Expenses for abating Nuisances,	55 76	
<i>The individual owners are lia- ble for the expense of abating all nuisances on their own premises.</i>		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$116,359 29	<hr/> \$684,758 65

Amounts brought forward, \$116,359 29 \$684,758 65

Drains and Cesspools.

Cost of Constructing, Repair-
ing and Cleaning Drains
and Cesspools,

1,513 76

Cost of collecting Ashes and
House Dirt at East Boston,

2,407 98

Hand Cuffs, for use when con-
veying Prisoners to and
from the Institutions,

7 88

City Physician.

Hire of Horse and Chaise
used by the City Physician,
in matters relating to the
Public Health, with a view
to protect the City from
contagious diseases,

36 00

120,324 91

*Amount paid by Treasurer, per
item No. 28 of his account,*

120,707 68

Amount not yet called for,

94 37

\$120,802 05

*Transferred by Auditor, to
Public Buildings,*

477 14

\$120,324 91

PUBLIC VACCINATION.

*The number of persons vaccinated, free of
expense, by the City Physician, at his office,
No. 16, Niles' Block, Court Square, during
the year ending 30th of April, 1857, was
1,401; last year, 2,062.*

*The office hour of the City Physician, for
Vaccination, is from 12 to 1 o'clock only.*

*The number of Children examined and fur-
nished with the Certificate of Vaccination
required to entitle them to enter the Public
Schools, was 827; last year 1,025.*

Amount carried forward,

\$805,083 56

Amount brought forward, \$805,083 56

The number of Physicians belonging to Boston who have been gratuitously supplied with Virus, is 418 ; last year, 683.

The various City Institutions have also been supplied at sundry times.

In consequence of the liberal supply of Virus, from this office, the number of persons vaccinated during the year by private physicians has been very large.

By the repeal of the Ordinance creating the office of "County Physician," the duty of attending all cases of sickness at the Jail, has been again assigned to the City Physician.

INTEREST.

Amount paid for Interest on the Funded Debt, and on the usual Temporary Loans obtained in anticipation of the Annual Revenue of the City.

Per item No. 56 of Treasurer's account, 113,772 21
N. B. This item does not include any charge for interest on the Water Debt, which is charged to the Water Works.

There has been \$49,962 05 received to the credit of this account, per item No. 85 of Treasurer's account.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For the following Expenditures, which are not chargeable under any other head.

LEGAL EXPENSES.

Payments on Judgments obtained against the City, and in settlement, by compromise or otherwise, of claims for damages sustained by individuals on account of accidents arising from imperfections in

Amount carried forward, \$918,855 77

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$918,855 77
the streets or other causes; Extra Counsel in two im- portant cases pending in the U. States Courts, and tried at Washington and in Rhode Island, one of which has been settled; Legal Opinions, Advice and Attendance on Legislative committees; Court Fees; Witness Fees and other in- cidental expenses of Law Suits and Law Questions,	16,418 84	
BROWN'S CLAIM.		
Cost of settlement of the claim of the heirs of Sam- uel Brown, to some land on North Market Street, which was taken at the time of the building of the Faneuil Hall Market House and the improvements con- nected therewith,	20,675 27	
TAXES REFUNDED.		
Reimbursement of taxes il- legally assessed, in con- formity with decisions of the Supreme Court,	13,524 45	
FRANKLIN STATUE.		
Cost of preparing the founda- tion, and other Incidental expenses of celebrating the Inauguration of the Bronze Statue of Benjamin Franklin, which was pro- cured and presented to the City, through the in- strumentality of the Mas- sachusetts Charitable Me- chanic Association, and		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$50,618 56	\$918,855 77

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$50,618 56	\$918,855 77
placed in front of the City Hall, on the 17th of September, 1856,	11,472 77	
FOURTH OF JULY.		
<i>Cost of celebrating the 80th Anniversary of American Independence, viz:</i>		
Collation at Fanenil Hall, including the Decoration of the Hall, \$2,518 42		
Fire Works and incidental expenses of the same,	2,895 00	
Music, day and evening,	1,166 00	
Regatta and Prizes awarded,	519 57	
Military Escort by the 1st Regiment of Infantry,	1,339 82	
Extra Police,	2,391 29	
Fire Department.		
Contribution to expenses of the parade of the whole Department,	500 00	
Singing by choir of School children, and use of Tremont Temple for the Oration,	407 75.	
Firing Salutes, &c.,	225 00	
Balloon Ascensions on the 4th and 10th July,	774 25	
Collations for Committees, Carriage		
<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$12,737 10	\$918,855 77

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$12,737 10	\$82,091 33	\$918,855 77
Hire, and sundry expenses,	405 34		
Tolls—to the two E. Boston Ferry Companies, for <i>Free use of their Ferries</i> during the day and evening, at \$250 each,	500 00		
Water—expenses for a free distribution of ice water from several stations on the Common, during the day and evening,	104 67		
Ringin Bells and other Incidental Expenses,	72 20		
Advertising,	84 40		
		13,903 81	

REVISED ORDINANCES.

Paid to the Special Committee of the City Council of 1855, who had charge of revising the Ordinances of the City, in balance of their claim, \$300 00

Paid to the Printers, balance of their work, 2,208 45
Binding, 626 89

3,135 34

\$2,800 was paid on this account last year.

MUSIC ON THE COMMON.

Expenses attending the employment of Bands of Mu-

Amounts carried forward, \$79,130 48 \$918,855 77

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$79,130 48	\$918,855 77
sic on the Common, and at South Boston in the evening, during part of the Summer months, including the cost of Music Stands, Gas Light, &c.,	2,490 88	
COMMITTEES, &c.		
Expense of the annual visit of the City Government and invited guests to the Quarantine establishment, and Islands in the Harbor; entertaining members of other City Governments, and strangers of distinction; visits of Special Committees to other cities for information and other purposes in regard to City business; and expenses of Joint Standing and Special Committees of the present and past City Governments,	2,023 29	
PAUPERS.		
Support of Lunatic Paupers, and others, for whom the City is liable, in the State Institutions at Worcester, Taunton and elsewhere,	1,946 27	
NEW SAFES.		
Cost of new Safes, & locating them, viz: for the City		
Registrar's office,	\$465 14	
Clerk Com. Council,	530 74	
Water Registrar,	319 43	
	<hr/>	
	1,315 31	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$86,906 23	\$918,855 77

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$86,906 23	\$918,855 77
ELECTION EXPENSES, viz:		
Constables for notifying and for attendance on the various Ward Meetings,	\$329 99	
Hire of Wd. Rooms for Meetings in Wards 4, 5 & 8,	194 66	
Annual allowance to the Ward Officers of the 12 Wards, for refreshments, &c., at \$30 each,	360 00	
Ringling Bells on Election days, & various other occasions,	143 25	
Voting List — Examining & checking the same before each Election, with a view of exclud'g all illegal voters,	103 50	
Opening the Ward Rooms, making Fires, and Cleaning; Stationery, Lights, Carpenter's work, and all other incidental expenses,	120 35	
	<hr/>	1,251 75
CARE OF BUILDINGS, viz:		
Salary of the Porter to City Hall,		
one year,	\$750 00	
Extra work,	28 94	
	<hr/>	
<i>Am'ts carried forward,</i>	\$778 94	\$88,157 98
		<hr/>
		\$918,855 77

Am'ts brought forward, \$778 94 \$88,157 98 \$918,855 77

Salary of the Keeper
of the City
Building, one yr., 200 00
Old State House,
one year, 100 00
For a boy, as assist-
ant to the Super-
intendent of Fan-
euil Hall, 100 00

1,178 94

RENTS.

One year's Rent and Taxes of
a suit of Rooms in Niles'
Building, hired for the ac-
commodation of the Water
Board, and the City En-
gineer, but now occupied
by the Overseers of the
House of Correction, and
by the City Physician,

958 50

GAS LIGHT FOR THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS, VIZ:

City Building, \$583 83
City Hall, 209 88
Faneuil Hall, 64 37
Ward Rooms, 33 36
Market House, 23 71
House of Reception, 10 40

925 55

FUEL FOR THE PUBLIC OFFICES, all of which is purchased by contract, viz:

For City Hall, \$508 06
For City Building, 159 15
For Faneuil Hall, 42 69
For Hay Scales, 9 85

Am'ts carried forward, \$719 75 \$91,220 97 \$918,855 77

Am'ts brought forward, \$719 75 \$91,220 97 \$918,855 77

Paid to the Inspectors of Fuel, for attending to the Weight & Measure of the annual supply, including that for the Public Schools, the County of Suffolk, & the other Public Buildings, say 82½ days, at \$2.50,

206 25

926 00

FURNITURE.

Purchase of New and Repairs of Old, viz :

For City Hall, City Building and Faneuil Hall,

848 32

CARRIAGE HIRE, &c.

Railroad, Steamboat and Coach Fares, for Committees and Officers of the City Government, when on duty,

673 95

CLERK HIRE, viz :

Clerk to Committee on Claims, one year,

600 00

OLD RECORDS.

Cost of Copying on Parchment a volume of the Original Records of Births, Deaths and Marriages in the Town of Boston, per order of 24th September, 1856, including cost of Parchment,

511 13

Amounts carried forward,

\$94,780 37

\$918,855 77

Amounts brought forward, \$94,780 37 \$918,855 77

STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Cost of new Set of Standard
Weights and Measures, pro-
vided under the Order of
31st May, 1856, 440 00

MILITARY.

Paid making out
the annual list of
citizens liable to
Military duty, as
required by law, \$200 00

Paid for blank Car-
tridges and Per-
cussion Caps, &c.,
for Military Re-
views, 58 80

258 80

BOUNDARY LINES.

Cost of establish'g & fix'g new
Stone Boundary Lines be-
tween the City and Rox-
bury, and Dorchester, 251 40

CITY CRIER.

Paid him towards the rent
of House, Fuel, &c., for his
Receiving House one year,
and for the care of lost
children, 200 00

BOOKS, &c.,

Cost of eighty-one
copies of Adams'
Boston Direct'y,
for use of the
Government, \$101 25

Law Books and Ref-
erence Book, 15 75

Am'ts carried forward, \$117 00 \$95,930 57 \$918,855 77

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

77

<i>Am'ts brought forward,</i>	\$117 00	\$95,930 57	\$918,55 77
One copy, bound and lettered, of Drake's History of Boston, presented by the City to Boston, in Old England,	6 50		
One Hundred and two Pocket B'k Lists of the City Government, for use of members and officers,	64 00		
		187 50	
PLANS.			
For proposed alteration of City Hall,		165 00	
POSTAGES, EXPRESSES, &c.,		84 18	
NEWSPAPER for Assessors' Office,		8 00	
STATISTICS.			
Paid for ascertaining the number of Children born in 1856,		178 00	
DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.			
Paid for removing dangerous walls after the fire at Gerish Market, 12th April, 1856,		201 55	
WASHINGTON'S BIRTH DAY.			
Cost of firing Salutes on this Anniversary,		150 00	
PUBLIC LIBRARY.			
Expenses incident to the laying of the corner stone of the Public Library, in September, 1855,		126 00	
POLICE BADGES.			
Cost of 62 Silver Police Badges, for the members of the City Council,		124 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$97,154 80	\$918,855 77

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$97,154 80	\$918,855 77
FLAGS, &C.		
Cost of a new National Flag, and expenses of displaying the U. S. Flags on the Common and Public Build- ings on public days,	97 38	
ICE, SAND, SOAP, WASHING TOW- ELS, &C.		
For City Hall,	85 43	
EMIGRANT AGENT.		
Paid F. Williston, for servi- ces as Swedish Interpret- er, Special Police Officer, and General Assistant to Scandinavian Emigrants on their arrival here; and for his aid and assistance in forwarding them to their destination in the Western country, per special order of the City Council,	78 00	
HOUSE OF RECEPTION, on Jail Lot.		
Care of this house, one year,	\$130 00	
Repairing Locks & Keys,	9 00	
Water Rates,	9 00	
Repairing Water Works,	7 60	
	<hr/>	155 60
RECORDING DEEDS.		
Payments to the Register of Deeds for this object,	125 50	
	<hr/>	97,696 71
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$1,016,552 48

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,016,552 48
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 29 of his ac- count,</i>	\$97,284 57	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	684 44	
	<hr/>	
	\$97,969 01	
<i>Transfer by Auditor, to other accounts,</i>	272 30	
	<hr/>	
	<u>\$97,696 71</u>	

INSTRUCTORS — GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

*For the Incidental Expenses of these Schools,
amounting to \$43,957 10, see Grammar
Schools, page 52.*

Salaries paid to the Masters, Ushers and Fe-
male Teachers in all the Public Schools,
except the Primary, viz :

Adams, corner of Lamson &
Sumner Streets, East Bos-
ton,

\$2,875 20

Bowdoin, on Myrtle street,

6,461 82

Boylston, on Fort Hill,

7,765 85

Brimmer, on Common street,

6,900 12

Bigelow, on Fourth street,
South Boston,

5,025 00

Chapman, on Eutaw street,
East Boston,

7,042 36

Dwight, on Concord street,

9,289 82

Eliot, on North Bennett st.,

7,806 03

Franklin, on Washington st.,

5,976 30

High, on Bedford

street, \$8,495 89

Drawing Master, 330 00

French Master, 200 00

9,025 89

Amounts carried forward,

\$68,168 39 \$1,016,552 48

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$68,168 39	\$1,016,552 48
Hawes, on Broadway, South Boston,	6,016 97	
Hancock, on Richmond Place, Latin, on Bedford street,	7,441 67	
	\$8,507 74	
Drawing Master,	267 00	
French Master,	200 00	
	<hr/>	
	8,974 74	
Lawrence, on Broadway, So. Boston,	7,148 58	
Lyman, at East Boston,	7,584 26	
Mayhew, on Hawkins st.,	6,424 18	
Normal, on Mason street,	\$4,850 00	
Drawing Master,	500 00	
French Master,	275 00	
	<hr/>	
	5,625 00	
Phillips, on Pickney street,	6,739 61	
Quincy, on Tyler street,	8,654 11	
Smith, for Colored Children, on Belknap street, (<i>discontinued</i> ,) half a month to former master,	75 00	
Wells, on Blossom street,	6,095 55	
Winthrop, on Tremont street,	7,327 99	
Music Masters for all the Schools, except the High and Latin,	2,718 75	
	<hr/>	
		148,994 80
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer per item No. 26 of his account,</i>	\$148,844 31	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	168 49	
	<hr/>	
	\$149,012 80	
<i>Transferred by Auditor, to Grammar Schools,</i>	18 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$148,994 80	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$1,165,547 28

Amount brought forward, \$1,165,547 28

- * *The Smith School for Colored Children was discontinued 11th September, 1855. Children who formerly attended that School, are now accommodated in the various School Districts where they reside.*

The Incidental Expenses of this class of Schools for the year, including the ordinary repairs on the Houses, amounted to \$43,957 10, and is charged under the head of Grammar Schools, page 52.

The Salaries of the Masters and Assistants in these Schools are as follows:

MASTERS.

High, Latin and Normal, \$2,400 per annum for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the Salary amounts to \$2,800.

Grammar, 1st year, \$1,600, with an annual increase of \$100, until it reaches \$2,000.

SUB MASTERS.

High, and Latin, 1st year, \$1,600, with an annual increase of \$100, until it reaches \$2,000.

Grammar, 1st year, \$1,600, with an annual increase of \$100, until it reaches \$2,000.

USHERS.

High, and Latin, 1st year, \$1,200, with an annual increase of \$100, until it reaches \$1,600.

Grammar, \$800, with an annual increase of \$100, until it reaches \$1,000.

FEMALE ASSISTANTS.

Normal, Head Assistant, \$600.

Other Assistants, \$500.

Grammar, Head Assistants, \$500.

Other Assistants, \$300, for the first year, with an annual increase of \$50, until it reaches \$450.

Amount carried forward, \$1,165,547 28

Amount brought forward, \$1,165,547 28
VOCAL MUSIC.

For each School instructed, \$125 per annum.

INSTRUCTORS — PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

The amount paid this year for 211 Primary
 School Teachers, has been 77,089 77

*Amount paid by Treasurer, per
 item No. 27 of his account,* \$76,989 77

Amount not yet called for, 100 00

\$77,089 77

*For the incidental expenses of these Schools,
 amounting to \$28,812 49 — See Primary
 Schools.*

*The Salaries of the Primary School Teachers
 are fixed at \$300 for the first year, with an
 increase of \$50 per annum until it amounts
 to \$450 per annum.*

LAMPS.

Gas for the Street Lamps, viz :

City Proper, \$54,443 21

South Boston, 5,498 47

East Boston, 5,505 63

\$65,447 31

Fluid and Oil for the same,
 including amount delivered
 to the other Departments,
 for which they are charged
 at the cost, (*See Income
 Account,*) viz :

Fluid, 38,188 gal-
 lons, average
 cost, about 66½
 cents, \$25,457 83

Oil, 790 gallons,
 average cost,
 about \$1.87, 1,480 60

26,938 43

Amounts carried forward,

\$92,385 74 \$1,242,637 05

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$92,385 74	\$1,242,637 05
Lamp Lighters.		
For lighting and cleaning the Lamps, on an average of 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ nights per month, (<i>see</i> <i>note,</i>) viz :		
City proper,	\$8,976 97	
South & East Bos- ton,	7,837 73	
	<hr/>	16,814 70
Repairs of Lamps, viz :		
New Glass,	\$4,529 97	
Painting,	931 93	
Repairs by Painters and Glaziers,	255 17	
Lettering Glasses with the names of the streets,	184 52	
	<hr/>	5,901 59
Repairing Lamps, Fluid Burn- ers, Fixtures and Canisters, by Tinmen and others,		1,851 86
New Lamps, viz :		
Gas Lamps—148 at \$8.50,	\$1,258	
Fluid—97 at \$4.00,	388	
12 at \$3.50,	42	
	<hr/>	1,688 00
New Brackets and other Iron Work,	1,955 30	
Gas Pipes and Fixtures,	1,400 80	
Service Pipes, by Gas Co.,	1,292 93	
Repairing Pipes, New Cocks, Burners, Pipes, Nozzles, &c.,	1,091 77	
Johnson's Burners,	285 71	
Bat-wing tips,	8 16	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$124,676 56	\$1,242,637 05

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$124,676 56	\$1,242,637 05
<i>Salaries.</i>		
Superintendent of		
this Department,		
one year, \$1,000 00		
Clerk, one year, 200 00		
	<hr/>	
	1,200 00	
Clerk to Superintendent, for		
Extra Services in deliver-		
ing Oil and Fluid to Light-		
ers, and to other Depart-		
ments of the Government,		
who are supplied by this		
Department,	135 00	
New Wooden Posts, Resetting		
Old ones, Painting, &c.,	466 25	
New Iron Posts and Fittings,	271 68	
New Fluid Burners,	107 30	
Ladders—new Ladders and		
Repairing old ones,	100 37	
Carriage of Lamps, Posts,		
Irons, &c., to and from		
streets, and Repair Shops,	92 85	
Painting Iron Posts,	72 50	
New Fluid Cans, Measures, &c.,		
and Repairing old ones,	50 18	
Wicking for Fluid Lamps,	32 98	
Stationery for Superintendent's		
Office,	24 27	
Pliers, Scissors, &c., for Lamp		
Lighters,	12 66	
	<hr/>	
		127,242 60
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per</i>		
<i>item No. 30 of his account,</i>	\$127,138 08	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	104 52	
	<hr/>	
	\$127,242 60	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$1,369,879 65

Amount brought forward, \$1,369,879 65

N. B. *There has been received to the credit of this Department, \$633 98, being for Oil and Fluid supplied to other Departments of the City Government during the year, and charged to them at cost and charges, per item No. 88 of Treasurer's account.*

The whole net cost to the City for lighting the streets the past year, is thus shown to be \$126,608 62, against \$132,249 03, last year.

The City is lighted with 2,486 Gas, and 1,268 Fluid Lamps.

They are distributed as follows:

City Proper,	2,024 Gas, &	595 Fluid,
South Boston,	215 "	369 "
East Boston,	247 "	240 "
Washington Village,		64 "

They were lighted, during the year, on an average, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ nights per month.

The cost for Gas is one cent per hour for each Lamp, and for Fluid 1 to 3 gills to each Lamp, according to the length of time that the lighting is required.

Fluid at 60 cents per gallon is considered as cheap as Gas at one cent per hour.

There are two Gas Lighters employed by the City to light and extinguish the Gas Lamps in East Boston. They receive \$1.43 per 100 Lamps per night, which includes the cleaning, lighting and extinguishing.

The Gas Lamps in the City proper, are cleaned, lighted, and extinguished by the Boston Gas Light Company, who are allowed 30 cents per Lamp for each month of 21 nights, which is equal to \$1.43 per night for every 100 Lamps.

The Gas Co. also have the sole charge of the Service Pipes, and keep them in repair at the expense of the City. Since the 1st April

Amount carried forward, \$1,369,879 65

Amount brought forward, \$1,369,879 65

last, the South Boston Gas Co. have had the charge of the Gas Lamps in their section of the City, in the same way and on the same terms as the Boston Co.

LIBRARY.

Expenses of carrying on the Public Library, which is free to all the citizens of Boston.

Salaries, viz:

Librarian, 1 yr., \$1,200 00

Superintendent of
the Boylston
Branch, 1 year, 2,000 00

Male Assistants
at Library, 585 02

Male Assist's at
Boylston Br., 451 22

Female Assist's
at Library, 887 34

Female Assist's
at Boylston Br., 411 32

Other assistance
occasionally, 155 62

\$5,690 52

Books, 10,777 89

Binding, 991 81

Printing, 199 75

Stationary and Blank Books, 260 09

Fuel, 404 53

Gas, 294 02

Insurance, 623 28

Furniture, 126 81

Postage, 61 90

Carting, Freight on Books,
Expresses, and Custom
House Expenses, 710 47

Rent of Building one year, in
Boylston place, for Branch
Library, 850 00

Blank Cards for Card Cata-
logue, 205 00

Amounts carried forward, \$21,196 07 \$1,369,879 65

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$21,196 07	\$1,369,879 55
Porter, and Cleaning,	85 20	
Water Rates,	28 00	
Carpenters' Work on Rooms,	401 22	
Watchmen,	183 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Per item No. 44 of Treasurer's account,</i>		21,893 49

LIBRARY BUILDING AND LOT.

Amount expended thus far by the Special Commissioners appointed by the Ordinances of 1854 and 1855, for the erection of a Building for the Public Library. This Commission, as established by the Ordinances, is to exist until the Building is completed. Four of its members are permanent, and three are to be elected annually, from the City Council, viz: one from the Board of Aldermen and two from the Common Council.

The Board for 1857 consists of the following gentlemen, viz:

Alderman, Pelham Bonney, Esq.

*Common Councilmen, Joseph A. Pond,
and William Parkman, Esqrs.*

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop,

Samuel G. Ward, Esq.,

George Ticknor, Esq.,

Dr. N. B. Shurtleff.

Extra Land — Paid for an additional piece of Land adjoining Westwardly the original lot, bounded about 12½ feet on Boylston St., and running to Van Ransellier place, contain'g 2,341½ feet; average cost, \$5.03 per foot,

11,796 50

Payment to Contractors, viz:

Masons' Work, \$41,000 00

Carpenters'

Work, 7,000 00

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$48,000 00	\$11,796 50	\$1,391,773 14
-----------------------------	-------------	-------------	----------------

Am'ts brought for'd, \$48,000 00 \$11,796 50 \$1,391,773 14

Plaster and Stuc-

co Work, 5,500 00

Painters' Work, 1,000 00

54,500 00

Copper Roofing,

6,629 44

Iron Work and Castings,

6,445 19

Iron Shutters,

1,839 78

Furnaces and Warming Ap-
paratus,

1,649 53

Carpenters' Work not in-
cluded in contract,

1,082 00

Architect, on account,

1,000 00

Iron Fence,

630 71

Fuel,

481 83

Lightning Conductors,

354 76

Gas Fixtures,

300 00

Setting Glass,

176 51

Insurance,

50 00

Printing Contracts, and other
small expenses,

34 72

Per item No. 32 of Treasurer's acc't,

86,970 97

LAWRENCE SCHOOL HOUSE.

See Grammar School Houses—New, p. 55.

LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

This Institution is under the control of a Board of seven Visitors, who are chosen by concurrent vote of the City Council, one of which is a member of the Board of Aldermen, and one a member of the Common Council. They hold regular Meetings at the Institution in South Boston, on the second Tuesday of every month, and at the City Hall on the fourth Tuesday of each month. A certain amount is placed to their credit on the Auditor's Books, at the commencement of each financial year, sufficient to meet all the expenses of the year, including the ordinary Repairs on the Buildings, but all extra Repairs or Alterations of the Build-

Amounts carried forward,

\$1,478,744 11

Amount brought forward, \$1,478,744 11

ings are subjects of special action and appropriation by the City Council. The Board of Visitors expend the amount appropriated, at their discretion, sending the Bills to the Auditor's Office for examination and payment.

The Income from the Institution is all payable into the City Treasury, no part of it being at the disposal of the Visitors; so that the actual Expenses of the Establishment are limited to the appropriations granted by the City Council.

Subsistence and Supplies for the House, exclusive of Clothing, Bedd'g, Furniture and Fuel,

\$12,006 98

Clothing and Bedding,

1,217 16

Furniture, and Household

Utensils — Cost of New

and Repairs of Old,

1,105 76

Fuel,

1,995 67

Gas,

505 40

Repairs, &c., viz :

Warm'g Apparatus, \$203 58

Paving and Edge

Stones, 234 25

Lumber, 130 21

Plumbing, 101 89

Mason Work, 95 50

Paints, Oil, &c., 73 23

Slating, 74 63

Lime, Sand and Cement,

63 18

Gas Fixtures, 59 77

Composition Roof'g, 46 20

Hardware, Nails &

Glass, 31 89

Bell Hanging, 16 00

Blacksmith Work, 6 60

1,136 93

Amounts carried forward,

\$17,967 90 \$1,478,744 11

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$17,967 90	\$1,478,744 11
Salaries of the Supervisors, the Chaplain, Laundress, Seamstress, Attendants & Assistants; and all the other payments for Sal- aries, and for hired La- bor, except the resident Physician's, of \$1,500 00, which is charged under the head of Salaries,	4,464 48	
Salary of the Secretary of the Board,	100 00	
Agricultural and Horticul- tural Department, including the cost of keeping a Horse and Wagon; cost of Trees and Plants, Seeds, Garden Tools and Implements, and all other expenses for im- proving and cultivating the Grounds,	379 21	
New Carryall,	200 00	
Medical Departm't, Drugs, &c., \$284 14		
A New Dispensary Case, 267 00		
	551 14	
Water Rates,	225 00	
Carriage hire, and Transport- ation of Inmates,	184 17	
Expenses of Collations, &c., for entertainment of visi- tors,	133 00	
Stationery,	39 50	
Printing,	9 33	
Transportation of Supplies,	8 92	
Advertising,	6 00	
Postage,	7 15	
Newspapers, Music, &c., for Patients,	2 09	
		24,277 89
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$1,503,022 00

Amount brought forward, \$1,503,022 00

Amount paid by Treasurer, per item

No. 31, of his account, \$24,223 27

Amount not yet called for, 54 62

\$24,277 89

There has been received to the credit of this Establishment during the year, the sum of \$17,465 77, as per item No. 88½ of the Treasurer's account; thus reducing the Expense of carrying it on to \$6,812 12.

The number of Inmates of the House on the 30th of April last, was

Average number during the year,

Average cost of each, per annum,

The cost last year, (1855-56,) was

\$27,784 12

Less, Income,

18,538 25

Net Cost,

\$9,245 87

Divided by 244, the average number of Inmates during that year, gives \$37.89 per annum, as the cost of each.

MILITIA BOUNTY.

Paid to the Members of the City Volunteer Militia, the Bounty allowed by the State to each individual, in conformity with an act of the Legislature, of May, 1849, and of April, 1853.

Per item No. 57, of Treasurer's account,

10,276 50

N. B. This is a nominal expense to the City, as the State furnishes every year the amount which the City is required to pay for this purpose.

Amount carried forward,

\$1,513,298 50

Amount carried forward,

\$1,513,298 50

MARKET HOUSE.

For the Incidental Expenses of the Market House, exclusive of Repairs on the Building, which are charged to Public Buildings. The Salary of the Superintendent, which is \$1,200 00, is charged to Salaries.

Salary of the Deputy Superintendent, who is also a Police Officer,	\$800 00
Salary of the Keeper of Public Scales,	500 00
Salaries of Sweeper and Porter,	391 50
Salary and Pay of the Watchmen,	121 00
Fuel,	*667 57
Gas,	466 92
Warming Apparatus and Repairs,	40 25
Newspaper and Stationery,	8 75
Plumbing,	34 22
Cleaning Paint and Setting Glass,	29 94
Water Rates,	70 00
Sundry small expenses,	11 62
New Awning for the Superintendent's Office,	10 00
Repairing Scales,	8 62
Gas Fixtures,	26 94

Per item No. 33, of Treasurer's account,

3,187 33

The Income from Rent of the Market House, for this financial year, has been \$47,411 95, and for the Hall over the Market, \$6,000, making the Rent from the whole Building \$53,411 95, against \$49,674 65 last year.

*This Market House, which is the only one with**Amount carried forward,*

\$1,516,485 83

* N. B. \$377 of this amount is refunded by the occupants of Stalls who were supplied by the Superintendent.

Amount brought forward, \$1,516,485 83

which the City has any connection, was commenced, with the important improvements connected with it, in the year 1824, and finished in the year 1826. The first income derived from it was in the financial year 1826-27.

The House covers 27,012 feet of ground; and the streets contiguous, which were built at the same time, occupy 166,935 feet. The original net cost to the City, of the Market House, and that portion of the land occupied by it, was estimated at \$180,000 only.

NORTH FREE BRIDGE, hereafter to be known as the **FEDERAL STREET BRIDGE**.

Alteration of the Piers and Draw, so as to have a Water Way not less than 33 feet wide, for the passage of Vessels, and to be moveable by Horse power, viz:

B. & Emerson, for driving the Piles and preparing the Foundation,	\$28,850 00	
L. Drew, for furnishing all the Material, and Building the Draw,	8,929 00	
Repairing Railing,	571 40	
Planking,	289 86	
Superintending the Work,	173 00	
Guards to Piers and Draw,	629 56	
Soundings,	22 50	
Gravel, and Paving Sidewalks, &c.,	1,277 41	
Repairing Abutments — Paving,	65 92	
	<hr/>	40,808 65
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$1,557,294 48

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$140,026 08	\$1,609,942 22
<i>by the men who were hired by the month, also those hired expressly for this purpose, during the Winter season, and whose services are included in the above charge of \$33,815 07.</i>		
Teaming — For Hire of Extra Teams, and Carting Materials,	13,124 21	
Internal Health Department.		
Paid to this Department for use of Horses, Carts and Drivers, about the street Work, as the whole expense of constructing and of supporting the City Teams, is defrayed by the Internal Health Department,	3,250 50	
Mechanics — Wages of one Blacksmith and one Wheelwright, who are constantly employed in the Yard for this Department,	1,121 74	
NICOLSON PAVING.		
Cost of laying 725½ square yards in Chauncy street, with this Paving, at the rate of \$1 78 per square yard, including all expense except removing the old Paving, and laying down the new,*	1,291 68	
NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.		
Expended to Repair Damages to their Railroad Bridge in South Boston,		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$158,814 21	\$1,609,942 22

* This Paving was laid at the special request of the Abutters. See Appendix.

Amounts brought forward, \$158,814 21 \$1,609,942 22

which Damages the Company were unable to refund,

80 43

N. B. The City has Bonds intended to indemnify it for all loss and damages in consequence of building this Railroad, but the unfortunate turn in the affairs of their Co. having involved all the bondsmen, they have not been able, as yet, to respond to their obligations on this account. The above amount, besides \$8,338 73 paid last year, remains a charge against them, to be paid hereafter if practi-

ing Tremont Road and street,

580 00

for Paving Stones and Gravel,

1,704 31

for Damages, viz:

at street, \$9,182 97

Bedham, 700 00

anal, 600 00

street, S. B., 500 00

Broadway, 500 00

Arnold, 100 00

Eutaw E. B., 100 00

Others, 256 89

11,939 86

New Street Signs and putting up the same,

69 38

Re-numbering Streets,

123 38

Clerk Hire — Allowance to the Clerk of the Internal Health Department, for his assistance to the Super-

Amounts carried forward,

\$173,311 57 \$1,609,942 22

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$173,311 .57	\$1,609,942 22
intendant of this Department,	200 00	
Tolls to East Boston Ferry Companies,	205 68	
Tools and Utensils for Shops, \$134 47		
Borax, used for Welding Tools, 10 35		
	<hr/>	
	144 82	
Spikes and Nails,	60 33	
Sharpening Picks, out of the Shop,	49 44	
Stationery, for Superintendent's Office,	15 28	
Carriage Hire for Committee, Grading—paid Boston Wharf Company for Grading Midland, Baldwin and Munroe streets, in South Boston,	4,179 06	
Iron and Steel,	292 93	
Sea Wall, on 1st street,	4,152 92	
Blacksmith Work,	74 17	
White Oak Buts,	21 63	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 37 of his account,</i>	\$182,503 53	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	276 80	
	<hr/>	
	\$182,780 38	

The above Expenditures exclusive of the amount paid for Removing Snow and Ice, Grade Damages, and Incidental Expenses, (the principal portion of which was expended in the City,) have been distributed in about the following proportions, viz:

City Proper,	\$90,384 00
South Boston,	32,534 80
East Boston,	36,113 34

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	\$1,792,722 60
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Amount brought forward, \$1,792,722 60

The amount expended for Paving, Grading and Repairs of Streets, during the municipal year 1856, as per Report of the Superintendent of streets, dated 5th January last, was \$192,458 48, which was distributed as follows:

City Proper,	\$88,657 09
South Boston,	28,313 11
East Boston,	36,748 38
Incidentals, of which \$33,- 278 78 was for removing Snow and Ice,	38,739 90

\$192,458 48



POLICE.

Services of the regular Day and Night Police Officers, including the Harbor Police, \$182,701 07

The Salary of the Chief and his two Deputies, are charged under the head of Salaries.

Extra pay allowed to Officers for services rendered by them to the Department, after their regular hours of service, \$3,222 84

Services of the Police Officers who are stationed at the Theatres, and at other licensed places of public amusement; at Steamboats, &c., 1,788 50

These services are charged to the parties benefited; the amounts are collected weekly by the Chief of Police, and are paid by him into the City Treasury.

Amounts carried forward, \$187,711 91 \$1,792,722 60

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$187,711 91	\$1,792,722 60
Transportation of Prisoners from Station Houses to Jail, &c.,	1,412 40	
<i>\$1,323 25 of this amount is credited to Internal Health Department, which did most of the service.</i>		
Gas, Oil, Fluid and Wicking, for the various Station Houses,	1,303 86	
Stewards of the various Station Houses, for care and ordinary cleaning of the Houses and Lock-ups,	1,190 90	
Cleaning and care of Chief's Office and Extra Cleaning at Police Stations,	106 35	
Furniture and Bedding for the Station Houses, viz:		
Bedding and Washing same,	\$653 16	
Furniture & Utensils,	348 52	
Hand Hose,	48 20	
Hand Cuffs,	32 23	
	1,082 11	
Rent and Taxes on Station House, No. 3, on Leveret street; and No. 4, at Boylston Market,	1,023 83	
Fuel and Housing the same,	721 29	
Printing for the Department,	552 96	
Medical Attendance, by order of Police Officers, on persons arrested, and on others needing such assistance,	521 68	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$195,627 29	\$1,792,722 60

Amounts brought forward, \$195,627 29 \$1,792,722 00

BADGES.

Paid for Silver Badges, required to be worn by the Police Officers, viz:

24 Badges for Captains and Lieutenants, at \$2 50, \$60 00

236 Badges for Officers, at \$2, 472 00

Lettering, 0 75

532 75

Food for Prisoners while in the Station Lock-ups, and waiting trial in the Lock-up under the Court House,

481 71

Stationery for the Chief's Office, and for the various Stations,

247 16

CITY LOCK-UP.

Salary of the Keeper of the City Lock-up, under the Court House,

242 87

CLUBS AND RATTLES.

Cost of 77 Rattles, and 50 Clubs, for the Department, and Repairing old ones,

204 29

Travelling Expenses of Officers sent in search of fugitives from justice and others; and legal Expenses,

177 87

BOAT HIRE.

For the Harbor Police,

115 22

Horse, Chaise and Carriage Hire, Ferry Tolls & Travelling Expenses for the Department,

417 12

Ropes, Stakes and Chains kept for closing streets,

Amounts carried forward, \$198,046 28 \$1,792,722 00

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$198,046 28	\$1,792,722 60
when necessary, and Repairing and Carting the same,	94 42	
Ferry Tolls, for Officers at the East Boston Station,	73 51	
Advertising and Newspapers,	44 25	
Warming Apparatus and small Repairs at Station Houses,	51 02	
Ice for the Station Houses,	31 00	
Removing Nuisances,	29 17	

CASH DISBURSMENTS.

For carrying persons to the Lock-ups, and other Cash Expenditures by the Officers,	23 98	
Postages and Telegraphic Dispatches,	21 37	
Posting Hand Bills,	13 37	
Badges for Licensed Boys to sell newspapers, &c.,	11 00	
Water Rates for the various Stations,	98 00	
		198,537 97

<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 38 of his account,</i>	\$198,312 98
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	224 99

\$198,537 97

The Police force now (30th April, 1857,) consists of 246 men, including the Superintendent of Hacks and Carriages, and the Superintendent of Trucks and Wagons.

The Day Police Officers go on duty at 8 A. M., and continue till 6 P. M.

The Night Police go on duty at 6 P. M., and remain till 8 A. M.

The Police Office, at City Hall, is open every day, including Sundays, from 8 A. M. to

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,991,260 57
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Amount brought forward, \$1,991,260 57.

I in the evening, and some one is always there ready to attend to complaints.

The various Station Houses are open at all hours of the day and night.

The services of the Extra Police employed on the 4th of July, and other like occasions, are generally charged to Incidental Expenses, and not to this account.

N. B. All the fees due to the Regular Police Officers as witnesses, in cases brought before the Police Court, are deducted from their monthly pay, a return of the same being made monthly, by officers of the Courts, so that no Police Officer can derive any pecuniary benefit from such complaints, whether made by himself, or by others, for violation of any of the Laws of the State, or Ordinances of the City.

No Policeman who is in the regular employ of the City, is permitted to receive any compensation, gratuity, or reward from any person, for services rendered, unless by a special vote of the Mayor and Aldermen.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

For general expenses of all the Schools—See Schools and School Houses.

For Salaries of Teachers—See Instructors, page 79.

The contingent expenses of the Primary School Department, exclusive of the Salaries of Instructors, have been as follows, viz:

Repairs and Alterations of the School Houses, and of hired School Rooms, including the annual Whitewashing, viz:

Carpenters' Work

and Stock, \$1,971 32

Masons' Work, 1,852 64

Am'ts carried for'd, \$3,823 96

\$1,991,260 57

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$3,823 96		\$1,991,260 57
Painting & Glaz'g,	894 51		
Locksmiths' Work,	168 89		
Paper Hangings,	455 30		
Slaters' Work and			
Stock,	129 06		
Lightning Rods,	67 08		
		5,538 80	
Fuel, and Preparing the same			
for use, and housing it,		6,842 36	
Rent of hired School Rooms,			
and Buildings,		3,268 40	
Care and Cleaning of Rooms,		5,907 87	
Warming Apparatus — Pur-			
chase of new and Repairs			
of old,		1,645 74	
FURNITURE VIZ:			
Desks, Chairs, Seats,			
&c.,	\$1,882 48		
Floor Mats,	308 79		
Curtains and inside			
Window Shades,	260 16		
Thermometers, and			
Bells; Hd. Ware,			
Tin Ware, Wood-			
en Ware, Crock-			
ery, &c.,	124 66		
Floor Brushes,	66 67		
Coal Screens and			
Ash Barrels,	43 79		
Crayons,	25 00		
Brooms,	21 00		
Timepieces and			
Clocks,	96 50		
		2,829 05	
WATER RATES, VIZ:			
202 Schools, at \$6			
each,		1,212 00	
Plumbers' Bills,		631 74	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$27,875 96	\$1,991,260 57

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$27,875 96	\$1,991,260 57
Books for Indigent Children,	719 74	
Printing,	52 99	
Annual Cleaning and Re- pairing of all the Time- pieces, per agreement,	100 00	
Paid for looking up and pro- viding for Truants in Ward VII,	48 00	
Notifying Meetings,	12 00	
Sewing Materials,	3 80	
		28,812 49
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 42 of his account,</i>	\$28,627 95	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	91 83	
<i>Transfers by Auditor, from Gram- mar Schools and Primary School Houses,</i>	92 71	
	<u>\$28,812 49</u>	

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.

*For such Repairs and Alterations on Primary
School Houses as are not included under
the head of Ordinary Repairs, in the ac-
count of Primary Schools, viz :*

DWIGHT SCHOOL HOUSE.

Partial Alterations on this House, to fit it
for the purposes of Primary Schools, viz :

Carpenters' Work, Painting
and Glazing,

\$240 46

MATHER SCHOOL HOUSE, SOUTH
BOSTON.

Alteration, Enlarging and
Refitting this House for
Primary School purposes,
and for a Ward Room, viz :

All the Masonry, Carpentry,
Painting and Glazing, &c.,

Amounts carried forward,

\$240 46 \$2,020,073 06

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$240 46	\$2,020,073 06
required for the work, was done by contract, for the sum of \$6,800 00		
Extra Carpenters'		
Work,	70 53	
Extra Masonry and		
Drain Work,	221 01	
Desks, Chairs, Ta-		
bles, &c.,	1,636 61	
New Furnaces,	1,009 82	
	<hr/>	
	9,737 97	

WASHINGTON VILLAGE, So. BOSTON.

Alteration and Improvement of the P. S. House in this Village, including all the Carpentry, Masonry, Paint- ing, &c., per contract,	1,100 00	
	<hr/>	
		11,078 43

<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 43 of his account,</i>	10,138 52	
<i>Transferred to Prim. Schools,</i>	69 91	
	<hr/>	
	\$10,068 61	

<i>Transferred from Grammar School Houses,</i>	1,009 82	
	<hr/>	
	\$11,078 43	
	<hr/>	

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

*Expended for Alterations and Repairs on the
Public Buildings, so called, which include
all the Buildings belonging to the City, ex-
cept the School Houses and the County
Buildings.*

CITY HALL.

Sundry Work, viz:		
Carpenters' Work,		
and Stock,	\$131 90	
Masons' Work and		
Whitewashing,	49 25	
	<hr/>	

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$181 15	\$2,081,161 49
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Amounts bro't forward, \$181 15.

\$2,031,151 49

Painting & Paper-	
ing,	136 38
Plumbing,	50 50
Gas Fixtures and	
Burners,	78 00
Drain Work,	48 88
Locksmith,	23 76
Slating and Warm-	
ing Apparatus,	12 38
Water Rates,	50 00

581 00

PANDEUL HALL.

Carpenters' Work,	\$89 67
Whitewashing,	169 00
Painting & Glazing,	40 79
Plumbers' Work,	61 69
Slaters' Work,	42 50
Drains,	6 05
Water Rates,	46 00
Warming Appara-	
tus,	18 99

474 69

MARKET HOUSE.

Carpenters' Work	
and Stock,	\$513 78
Whitewashing,	169 00
Drains and Side-	
walks,	77 52
Caulking Floors,	14 50

774 80

STATION HOUSES.

Carpenters' Work	
and Stock,	\$216 58
Masonry and White-	
washing,	225 30
Iron Work,	167 34
Warming Appara-	
tus,	115 95

Am'ts carried for'd, \$725 15

\$1,830 49 \$2,031,151 49

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$725 15.	\$1,830 49	\$2,031,151 49
Painting & Glazing,	41 80		
Plumbers' Work,	20 71		
Set of Patent Re- flectors, for Sta- tion House No. 2,	35 00		
Cleaning Vaults,	14 00		
Gas Fixtures,	17 11		
Locksmith,	8 50		
	<hr/>	862 27	
CHOLERA HOSPITAL, on Albany street.			
Boston Water W'ks bill for putting in Water Pipes,	\$477 14		
Carpenters' Works,	59 54		
	<hr/>	536 68	
CITY BUILDING.			
Carpenters' Work,	\$27 27		
Masonry & White- washing,	17 25		
Painting & Glazing,	15 78		
Plumbing and Cop- per Trunk,	85 32		
Gas Fixtures,	23 75		
Warming Appara- tus,	30 10		
Water Rates,	37 50		
	<hr/>	236 97	
OLD STATE HOUSE.			
Sundry Repairs, viz:			
Carpenters' Work and Stock,	\$86 27		
Masons' Work,	40 69		
Plumbers' Work,	33 56		
Ash Barrels, and Locks,	9 83		
	<hr/>	170 35	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$3,636 76	\$2,031,151 49

Amounts carried forward, \$3,636 76 \$2,031,151 49

HAY SCALES.

Repairing Weights,
Beam, &c., at the
South Scales, and
Sealing, \$159 00

New Set of Weights
for North Scales, 15 00

Stock and Labor,
for repairing the
So. Scales, 178 35

Water Rates, 9 00

361 35

WARD ROOMS.

Carpenters' Work
and Stock, \$99 68

Gas Fixtures, 30 88

Warming Appara-
tus, 31 25

161 81

LIBRARY BUILDING, *Mason street.*

Warming Apparatus, 73 98

POUND, at *East Boston.*

Ground Rent, 1 yr., \$25 00

New Padlock, 4 00

29 00

COOPER STREET ARMORY.

Plumbers' Work, 5 40

HOUSE IN VINE STREET, *hired by
City for a Primary School in
that district, part of which is
released.*

Water Rates, 7 00

CIVIL ENGINEER'S OFFICE.

Plumbers' Work, 8 56

CARRIAGE HIRE.

For Superintendent, 264 00

Amounts carried forward, \$4,547 81 \$2,031,151 49

Amounts brought forward, \$4,547 81 \$2,031,151 49
STATIONERY.

For Superintendent's Office,	24 01	
	<hr/>	4,571 82
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per</i>		
<i>item No. 39 of his account,</i>	\$4,098 53	
<i>Transferred by Auditor, from</i>		
<i>Internal Health,</i>	473 29	
	<hr/>	
	\$4,571 82	
	<hr/>	

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

N. B. Additional items for Printing will be found charged under the following heads, viz: County of Suffolk, Schools, and Primary Schools.

Printing City Documents and		
Blanks of various kinds;		
Notifications, Tax Bills,		
&c., including cost of pa-		
per,	\$7,140 00	
Engraving and Lithography,	69 75	
Blank Books and Binding,	1,015 92	
Stationery for Public Officers,		
and for the members of		
the City Council,	571 14	
<i>Per item No. 41 of Treasurer's acc't,</i>	<hr/>	6,796 81

PUBLIC LANDS.

Expenditures for improvement of the Public Lands, including filling up of the South Bay, and Grading various new Streets and Squares.

SOUTH BAY LANDS.

Payments on William Evans'		
Contract,	\$94,798 17	
Salary of Superin-		
tendent of South		
Bay Improvem'ts, \$1,200 00		
<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$1,200 00	\$94,798 17
		\$2,044,520 12

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$1,200 00	\$94,798 17	\$2,044,520 12
Assistant Superin- tendent,			
175 da's, at \$250,	437 50		
		1,637 50	
Drawing up the Piles of the Old Rail Road Bridge,		1,203 00	
Piloting Vessels from South Boston Bridge through the Channel to Roxbury, made necessary in consequence of the falling of a part of the old Sea Wall, which ren- dered the navigation dan- gerous, viz: 245 vessels, at \$3 each,		735 00	
Other Labor,		166 22	
Iron Work, &c.,		83 80	
Rafting and Hauling Piles & Timber,		55 50	
Soundings,		45 00	
Float Stage, Tools and other Incidental Expenses,		38 65	
Boat and Oars and Sail, Purchased for use of Su- perintendent and Engineer of South Bay,		20 00	
Stakes and Poles,		16 70	
South Bay,		*\$98,799 54	
GRADING, viz:			
For Labor and Material, in Grading the following Sts., running from Harrison Av- enue west to Tremont st., viz: Groton, Milford, Wal- tham, Brookline, Newton,			
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$98,799 54	\$2,044,520 12

* About \$1,000 more should be charged to this account for services rendered and expenses incurred by the Engineer's Department, and included in the Expenses of that Department.

Amounts brought forward, \$98,799 54 \$2,044,520 12

Rutland, Concord, Worcester,
Springfield, Chester,
Newland, Camden, Lenox,
and a new street,
from Camden to
Lenox, \$7,305 02

Passage ways in the
rear of all these
streets, 2,000 08

Widening Tremont
Street, from Ded-
ham to Worcester
streets, six
feet beyond the
Original West-
wardly line of
that street, 1,985 75

11,290 85

NEW STREETS.

Making a new street from
Franklin square, South to
Concord street, 994 48

EXTENSION OF STREETS.

For Labor and Materials in
extending the following
streets, from Tremont st.
Westwardly, viz:

Chelsea, Dedham, Canton,
Pembroke, Newton, Rut-
land, Concord, Worcester,
Springfield and
Camden streets, \$5,117 66

Passage Ways, in
the rear of these
streets, 1,931 02

7,048 68

JAIL LANDS.

Repurchase of the balance re-
maining of the old Jail
Lands on Leveret street,

Amounts carried forward, \$118,188 55 \$2,044,520 12

Amounts brought forward, \$118,133 55 \$2,044,520 12

with a view to a settlement of the long pending controversy about the restrictions on the same. *Per Special order of the City Council of 11th April, 1857,*

80,000 00

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Labor and Materials for constructing Common Sewers for the benefit of the Lands,

1,785 17

SOUTH BURIAL GROUND.

Paid for a Foundation for a new Stone Wall, to be erected on the Eastern Boundary of the South Burial Ground, in place of the old Brick Wall, which change has become necessary in consequence of the removal of the Tombs which were outside of the Burial Ground, and connected with said old Wall,

1,216 08

SIDEWALKS.

Labor and Materials for laying Sidewalks in various locations,

799 63

SALES AT AUCTION.

Lithographic Plans, Advertising, and other Incidental Expenses of Selling at Auction sundry Lands and old Materials,

217 87

TREES, &c.

Purchase of Trees & Guards for the same,

142 56

Amounts carried forward,

\$202,294 86 \$2,044,520 12

Amounts brought forward, \$202,294 86 \$2,044,520 12

BONUS TO BUILDERS.

Discount allowed on purchase money to certain persons who have erected Buildings on their Neck Land Lots, in conformity with the original terms of sale, 60 80

TAXES.

On the Gravel Farm in Dedham, and on Brewster Island, in Hull, 51 07

ERRORS.

Rectification of an Error made in the Survey of a lot on Union Park, 36 14

STATIONERY, &c., for Superintendent's office, 22 42

AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUND.

Paid for Repairing the Water Works, 3 29

202,468 58

Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 40 of his acc't, \$202,522 57

Deduct amount outstanding last year, drawn for by Auditor, but not paid by Treasurer till this year, 209 25

\$202,313 32

Amount not yet called for, 60 80
Transferred from Engineering, 94 46

\$202,468 58

Amount carried forward,

\$2,246,988 70

Amount brought forward, \$2,246,988 70

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Cost of Construction and contingent Expenses of new Common Sewers, Drains and Cesspools, for over and under ground Drainage, and for Cleaning and Repairing of old ones, in the following streets, viz :

CITY PROPER.

Asylum street, Emerald street, Fayette street, Federal street, Harrison avenue, Pine street, Poplar street, River street, Richmond street, Waltham street, Washington street.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Athens street, B street, G street, Silver street.

EAST BOSTON.

Princeton street, Sumner street, White street.

The amount of Sewers laid this year have been as follows :

<i>In the City proper, (exclusive of the Public</i>		
<i>Lands,</i>	2,087 ft. cost,	\$4,748 63
<i>Public Lands,</i>	2,231	2,053 72
<i>South Boston,</i>	1,044	1,403 01
<i>East Boston,</i>	946	1,499 14
	<u>6,308</u>	<u>\$9,704 50</u>

Cost of Materials, viz :

Brick,	\$1413 21
Lumber and Trenails,	500 02
Line, Sand, Cement, Clay & Slate,	413 65
Gravel,	46 83
Nails, Spikes and Iron Work,	14 75
Master Workmen,	2,448 03
Laborers,	2,294 16
Carting Materials and Removing Earth, &c.,	85 35

Amounts carried forward, \$7,216 00 \$2,246,988 70

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$7,216 00	\$2,246,988 70
Paving,	8 33	
Curb Stones,	8 00	
Printing and Stationery,	15 45	
Manhole Covers, furnished by Internal Health Department,	308 00	
Water for making Mortar,	75 00	
Assessments Refunded by a Special Order of the Board of Aldermen,	110 00	
Tolls to East Boston Ferry Companies,	25 75	

Per item No. 45, of Treasurer's account, 7,766 53

SALARIES.

Paid the Salaries of the following City Officers, for the year ending 31st March, 1857, viz:

MAYOR.

Alexander H. Rice, from 1st April, 1856, to 4th January last, at the rate of \$3,000 per annum, and since that time to 1st April last, at \$4,000, \$3,217 12

TREASURER.

F. U. Tracy, \$3,000 00
Clerk hire for Office, and for services of a Special Clerk, to pay off the men employed by the Paving & Intern'l Health Departments, 6,000 00
Extra Allowance in the Tax Season, by Special Vote of the City Council, 750 00

Am'ts carried forw'd, \$9,750 00 \$3,217 12 \$2,254,755 23

Am'ts brought forw'd, \$9,750 00 \$3,217 12 \$2,254,755 23

Deduct.

Salary of the Clerk
who attends ex-
clusively to the
Water Rates, &
which I transfer
to the account of
Water Works, 1,200 00

8,550 00

CITY CLERK.

S. F. McCleary, \$2,300 00
Assistant Clerks, 2,600 00

4,900 00

CITY SOLICITOR.

A. A. Ranney, from
1st April to 5th
August, at \$2,500, \$869 00

J. P. Healy, from
5th August to 1st
April, 1857, at
\$2,500, 1,631 00

2,500 00

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

Elisha Copeland, \$2,500 00
Clerk Hire, 1,900 00

4,400 00

CLERK OF COMMON COUNCIL.

W. P. Gregg, 1,200 00

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

George Jackson, As-
sessor, one year
to 1st Apr., \$1,500 00

Henry Sargent, As-
sessor, one year,
to 1st Apr., 1,500 00

James D. Richard-
son, same, 1,500 00

Am'ts carried for'd, \$4,500 00 \$24,767 12 \$2,254,755 23

<i>Am'ts brought forw'd,</i>	\$4,500 00	\$24,767 12	\$2,254,755 23
Eben H. Little, As- sessor, from 1st April to 1st May, one month,	125 00		
George E. Head, Assessor, from 1st May, 1856, to 1st April, 1857,	1,375 00		
<i>Assist't Principals, or Per Diem As- sessor, at \$4 per day each, while in streets, and \$3 when in the Office acting as Assist- ant Assessors, viz:</i>			
Geo. Lane, 47 days at \$4,	\$188 00		
20 days Assist't, at \$3,	60 00		
	<hr/>	248 00	
Benj. Fes- senden, 61 days, at \$4,	\$244 00		
19 days, at \$3,	57 00		
	<hr/>	301 00	
J.G. Davis, 32 days, at \$4,	\$128 00		
19 days, at \$3,	57 00		
	<hr/>	185 00	
Refreshments. Carriage Hire and Expenses of vis- iting the Islands,	59 36		
<i>Am'ts carried forw'd,</i>	\$6,793 36	\$24,767 12	\$2,254,755 23

Am'ts brought for'd, \$6,793 36 \$24,767 12 \$2,254,755 23

Assist't Assessors,
of which there
are 24, being 2
from each Ward,
at \$3 per day
each, while on
duty, \$2,862 00

Secretary's Salary, 150 00

Clerk Hire for the
Department, 3,985 62

13,790 98

CIVIL ENGINEER.

James Slade, \$2,800 00

Assistant Engineer.

N. H. Crafts, 1,200 00

4,000 00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief of Police.

Robert Tay-
lor, 1 mo.,
to 1st of
May, \$150 00

Dan. J. Co-
burn, fr.
13th of
April, at
\$2,200, 2,120 13

2,270 13

First Deputy.

L. A. Ham, 1,200 00

Second Deputy.

Hezekiah
Earle, \$800 00

A quarter
extra to
his fam-
ily after
his de-
cease, 200 00

1,000 00

4,470 13

Amounts carried forward,

\$47,028 23 \$2,254,755 23

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$47,024 28	\$2,254,755 23
PORT PHYSICIAN.		
J. M. Moriarty,	200 00	
CITY PHYSICIAN.		
H. G. Clark,	1,000 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF STREETS.		
Alfred T. Turner,	1,700 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS AND DRAINS.		
Simeon B. Smith,	1,000 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH.		
Ezra Forristall,	1,400 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
C. A. Walker,	1,500 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
Samuel C. Nottage,	1,500 00	
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.		
Robert W. Hall,	1,500 00	
CITY REGISTRAR AND SUPT. OF BURIAL GROUNDS.		
N. A. Apollonio,	\$1,200 00	
Clerk to do.,	700 00	
<i>Assistant Registrar.</i>		
Fees for collecting the number of Births annually, as requir'd by the Statute of 1849, ch. 202,	414 20	
Extra Clerk Hire,	170 00	
	<hr/>	2,484 20
HARBOR MASTER.		
G. P. Tewksbury, three months,	\$300 00	
Samuel Cook, nine months,	900 00	
	<hr/>	1,200 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$60,512 48	\$2,254,755 23

Amounts brought forward, \$60,512 43 \$2,254,755 23

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Engineer.

Elisha Smith, from
1st April to his
decease, Nov. 24,
full quarter al-
lowed, \$900 00

Charles S. Clark,
acting Engineer
from 24th Nov.
to 15th Dec., 72 33

George W. Bird,
from 15th Dec.,
3½ months, 350 00

Clerk.

F. A. Colburn, from
1 Dec., 1855, to 1
April, 1857, at
\$800, 1,066 67

2,389 00

*The Salaries of the Assistant
Engineers, \$250 per annum
each, are charged to the ap-
propriation for the Fire De-
partment.*

MARKET HOUSE.

Superintendent.

Charles B. Rice, 1,200 00

*The Salaries of the Police
Officer, Weigher, &c., are
charged to the appropria-
tion for the Market House.*

SECRETARY TO COMMITTEES, &c.

J. L. Swift, from 1st April,
1856, to 1st January, 1857, 525 00

MESSENGER TO THE CITY COUNCIL.

O. H. Spurr, \$1,100 00

Assistant Messenger.

J. E. Hunt, 1 year, 300 00

Am'ts carried for'd, \$1,400 00 \$64,626 43 \$2,254,755 23

Am'ts brought forw'd, \$1,400 00 \$64,626 43 \$2,254,755 23

J. P. Plumer, during
6 weeks' sickness
of assistant, 35 00

1,435 00

SUPERINTENDENTS OF BRIDGES.

North Bridge.

Samuel Jen-
kins, to
decease,
9 ms. al-
lowed, \$675 00

E. C. Le-
man, fr.
19 Dec., 257 07

\$932 07

South Bridge.

A. J. Gaffield, 500 00

Mt. Washington Ave.

J. W. Leath-
erbee, jr., \$650 00

Geo. H. Da-
vis, As-
sistant, 500 00

1,150 00

East Boston & Chelsea.

E. T. Stowers, 300 00

East Boston Free Bridge.

Abner Knight, from
29th December,
at \$300, 76 64

2,958 71

SUPERINTENDENT OF FANEUIL HALL.

Henry Taylor, 200 00

69,220 14

*Amount paid by Treasurer, per
item No. 46 of his account,*
Amount not yet called for,

\$70,175 14

225 00

Amounts carried forward,

\$70,400 14 \$2,323,975 37

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$70,400 14	\$2,323,976 37
<i>Transfer from Burial Grounds,</i>	20 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$70,420 14	
<i>Transfer to Water Works,</i>	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$69,220 14	

STATION HOUSE, WARD XI.

Cost of a lot of land on East Dedham street, for the location of a new Station House for Police Station No. 5, Ward XI, viz: 3,372 feet, at \$1,

Per item No. 47, of Treasurer's account, 3,372 00.

STEAMER HENRY MORRISON.

This Boat was purchased in May, 1855, as a substitute for the Sloop Ellen Elizabeth, to run from the City to Deer Island, for the accommodation of the Pauper Establishment there.

The Boat is about 147 tons burthen. She was built in Williamsburg, New York, in the year 1854.

Captain, Engineer and hands, one year,	\$3,361 00	
Fuel,	1,575 65	
Repairs—including Cost of Fitting her to contend with ice in the Harbor,	678 66	
Water,	192 56	
Dockage and Wharfage, 15 months,	525 00	
Chandlery, Oil, Tallow and Paints,	200 02	
New Ball-Valve Pump,	110 00	
Furniture and Hardware,	83 07	
Fresnel Signal Lanterns—one set—Red, White and Blue,	48 45	
Cooking Apparatus,	46 04	
Towing, by Steamer Rescue,	80 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$6,850 45	\$2,327,347 37

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$6,850 45	\$2,327,347 87
Inspection and Custom House Expenses,	26 00	
<i>Per item No. 48 of Treasurer's acc't,</i>	————	6,876 45

STATE TAX.

Paid to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, on account of the City's proportion of the State Tax, (\$599,982 00,) for the year 1856,

Per item No. 59, of Treasurer's account, 155,509 95

The whole valuation of the State, in 1851, (the last valuation,) was \$597,936,995 46. This gave a valuation for the City of \$213,310,067 00. It is on this valuation that the Tax is based.

The Balance due on our proportion of the State Tax, we claim to be offset by our demand on the Commonwealth, on account of County Expenses, viz: \$41,872 05, which amount is not yet audited and allowed by the State authorities. See the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's accounts, at the close of this book. See, also, County Income.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL HOUSES.

The Net Expenditures by the City during the year, for carrying on the Public Schools, viz: 1 High, 1 Latin, 1 Normal, 18 Grammar, and 211 Primary; including the Repairs of the Houses, Salaries, Furniture, Fuel, and all Incidental Expenses of the same, amounted to \$297,768 28. The whole Expenditure on account of Schools amounted to \$349,867 54.

The details comprising these items will be found under the following heads, viz:

GRAMMAR, HIGH, LATIN AND NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Incidental Expenses
of this class of

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$2,489,733 77
--------------------------------	----------------

Amount brought forward, \$2,489,733 77

Schools, as per
details on page
52, \$43,957 10

INSTRUCTORS.

Being for the Sal-
aries of all the
male and female
Teachers now em-
ployed in these
Schools, includ-
ing Music, Draw-
ing, and French
Masters, as per
details on the
'79th page, \$148,994 80
\$192,951 90

Less—Credits in
Income acc't, 651 30
\$192,300 60

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Incidental Expens-
es, as per details
on page 103, \$28,812 49
Instructors, as per
details on page
82, 77,089 77
\$105,902 26

Less—Credits in
Income acc't, 434 58
105,467 68

Total Current Expenses of
carrying on all the Public
Schools, for the year, \$297,768 28

*In addition to which sum there
has been expended for New
Houses, &c., as follows:*

**NEW GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOUSES,
viz:**

Adams, on p. 53, \$8,454 30
Lawrence, p. 55, 6,246 26

Am't carried forw'd, \$14,700 56 \$297,768 28 \$2,489,733 77

Am't bro't forw'd, \$14,700 56 \$297,768 28 \$2,489,733 77

Dwight, page 55, 23,020 50

Extra Repairs on

Grammar School

Houses, on p. 53, 3,299 77

Extra Repairs on

Primary School

Houses, on page

105, 11,078 43

52,099 26

Total for the year,

\$349,867 54

The cost of School Houses, including Land and Expenditures for extensive alterations and repairs, to the 1st of May, 1857, is estimated as follows:

Grammar and High, \$1,135,726 00

Primary, 521,000 00

\$1,656,726 00

TEMPORARY WATER LOAN.

Payment of a City Note, given on account of money borrowed to pay for the Water Works, in anticipation of the issue of the Boston Water Scrip, as provided for in the Act authorizing the construction of the Water Works; being all that became due in this financial year.

Per item No. 49, of Treasurer's account,

1,000 00

TEMPORARY CITY LOAN.

Paid off the amount borrowed this year, temporarily, for City purposes, in anticipation of the Annual Taxes, in conformity with an order of the City Council, of 13th June, 1856,

653,800 00

Amount paid by the Treasurer, per item No. 50 of his account,

\$654,900 00

Amount outstanding last year, and paid this year,

1,100 00

Amount paid as above,

\$653,800 00

Amount carried forward,

\$3,144,533 77

Amount brought forward, \$3,144,533 77

UNLIQUIDATED CLAIMS, for Widening and Extending Streets. (*See also Widening Streets, p. 128.*)

The following payments have been made this year, in settlement for Land and other Damages on account of Widening and Extending Streets, made prior to the commencement of this financial year, and which claims were not settled at the time the improvements were made, viz:

Hawkins and Ivers streets, Barnard,	\$10,449 44	
Union street, 1847, Johnson,	\$3,810 00	
Union street, 1847, Grant,	9,275 00	
	<hr/>	13,085 00
Beverly street, — Haskins,		3,955 00
Camden street, — Saint Vincent de Paul,		2,247 50
Church street, — Parkman, Byrnes,		2,150 00
Oxford street, 1842 — Jones,		1,383 49
North Grove st., — Parkman,		1,373 63
Federal (late Sea) street, — Whitcomb, Wood, Collamore, Harrington, Piper,		1,538 00
West Cedar street, — Shaw,		500 00
Portland street, — Gerrish,		172 00
Broad street, — Sanford,		94 23
	<hr/>	36,948 29
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 51 of his acc't,</i>	\$36,848 29	
<i>Transfer by Auditor,</i>	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$36,948 29
	<hr/>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$3,181,482 06

Amount brought forward, \$3,181,482 06

WIDENING STREETS.

(See also Unliquidated Claims.)

The following payments have been made in settlement of Land Damages, and other Claims on account of Widening, Extending, and other improvements made in the Streets, the present financial year, say between the 30th April, 1856, and 1st May, 1857, viz :

Pearl st.,— <i>Holbrook, Jones,</i> <i>Williams,</i>	\$9,674 00	
Washington street,— <i>Bigelow,</i> <i>Trustee; Hunneman, Hughes,</i> <i>Hovey, Prince,</i>	8,188 00	
Lewis street,— <i>Gardner,</i>	5,000 00	
Sister street,— <i>Spooner,</i>	4,095 68	
Granite street,— <i>Homer,</i>	4,000 00	
Court street,— <i>Fullam,</i>	2,800 00	
Tremont street,— <i>Apthorp,</i>	2,544 50	
Federal street,— <i>Hobart, Har-</i> <i>ington, Wingate,</i>	1,522 00	
Congress street,— <i>Dyer, Guild,</i>	1,478 00	
Essex street,— <i>McCarty,</i>	700 00	
North street,— <i>Bowker, Gard-</i> <i>ner, Hadaway,</i>	637 13	
Chauncy street,— <i>Coffin Es-</i> <i>tate, &c.,</i>	452 50	
Portland street,— <i>Gerrish,</i>	428 00	
* Essex & Lincoln sts.— <i>Fay,</i>	328 34	
Bowdoin Square,	188 15	
First street,	38 00	
Secretary of the Committee, salary and notifying par- ties,	350 00	
	<hr/>	42,424 30
<i>Amount paid by Treasurer, per</i> <i>item No. 52 of his account,</i>	\$42,386 30	
<i>Amount not yet called for,</i>	38 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$42,424 30	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$3,223,906 36

* Friend Street, \$128,967 00. See that head, page 47.

Amount brought forward, \$3,223,906 36

WATER WORKS.

The payments on account of the Water Works for the present year have been as follows, viz:

Payments on Drafts drawn by the Cochituate Water Board,	\$88,131 17
Salary of the Water Registrar, one year,	1,200 00
Salary of the Treasurer's Water Clerk, one year,	1,200 00
Cost of the annual visit by the City Government, and invited guests, to view the the line of the Works,	321 45
	<hr/> \$90,852 62

Amount paid by the Treasurer, per item No. 53 of his account, \$89,536 22

Transfer by Auditor, from Salaries, 1,200 00

Amount not yet called for, 116 40

\$90,852 62

Interest paid by the Treasurer this year, on Loans obtained on account of the Water Works,

Per item No. 58, of his account, 264,448 36

355,300 98

The amount received to the credit of the Water Works this year, from all sources, was

Amount carried forward,

\$3,579,207 34

Amount brought forward, \$3,579,207 34

\$313,242 65, per item No. 104 of Treasurer's account.

For details of payments on account of the Water Works, from the commencement of the Work, see Appendix.

WATER SCRIP.

Payments of Boston Water Scrip, being certificates of City Stock, with Coupons attached, issued for money borrowed on account of the construction of the Water Works, and which Scrip is known as the PERMANENT WATER LOAN.

Of this Loan there became due in this financial year, all of which has been paid or provided for in the Auditor's Drafts, 198,000 00

Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 54 of his account, \$196,000 00

Amount not yet called for, 4,000 00

\$200,000 00

Notes due and outstanding last year, paid this year, 2,000 00

\$198,000 00

Total Expenditures on CITY ACCOUNT, in } \$3,777,207 34
the year 1856-57, }

For Expenditures on account of the County of Suffolk, See COUNTY ACCOUNTS.

Auditor's Office, 25th June, 1857.

ELISHA COPELAND,

Auditor of Accounts.

CITY INCOME.

STATEMENT of the INCOME received on account of the
CITY OF BOSTON, during the financial year
1856-57.

*Commencing with the first day of May, 1856, and ending with
the last day of April, 1857.*

N. B. *The Income on account of the County of Suffolk, which comprises the City of Boston, and the towns of Chelsea, North Chelsea and Winthrop, are contained in another statement.*

☞ The City of Boston pays all the County Expenses, owns all the County Buildings, and receives all the County Income.

ARMORIES.

Received from the State, in reimbursement,
in part, of the amount paid by the City
to Military Companies, for rent of their
Armories,

Per item No. 70, of Treasurer's account, \$5,350 00

AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.

Received from him, in reimbursement of the
amount charged on page 27, of Expendi-
tures,

Per item No. 104, of Treasurer's account, 600 00

BRIDGES.

Received for sale of old materials,

Per item No. 73, of Treasurer's account. 10 00.

Amount carried forward, \$5,960 00

Amount brought forward, \$5,960 00

BURIAL GROUNDS.

Received from the City Registrar, who is now the acting Superintendent of Burial Grounds, for Fees, &c., viz:

Office Fees and use of Cars,	\$627 45
Sale of Hearse and Runners,	125 00

Per item No. 72, of Treasurer's account, 752 45

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Received in Cash, as follows, — being for first cash payment on Bonds received for sales of Lands made this year, and for payments on Bonds and Mortgages which were on hand on the first day of May, 1856, viz:

On account of City Wharf,	\$14,119 11
Neck Lands,	131,516 18
Jail Lands,	6,516 75
Arsenal Lot,	722 00
E. Boston School House Lot,	430 00
Providence st.,	4,230 00
The Old Otis School House, on Lancaster street,	3,300 00
Old Prim. School House on Moon street,	1,130 00
Land at S. Boston,	475 00
School House lot on W. Cedar street,	8,178 68
Revere street,	1,340 22

Per item No. 71, of Treasurer's acc't, 165,957 94

Amount carried forward, \$172,670 39

Amount brought forward, \$172,670 39

COMMON, &c.

Received for Rent of Public Garden, for Equestrian and other Exhibitions,	\$1,850 00
From Superintendent of Public Lands, for sale of Grass,	147 00
From Auditor,	3 75
	2,000 75

Per item No. 74, Treasurer's account, 2,000 75

CITY DEBT.

Amount obtained on City Notes issued this year, for Loans authorized by the City Government, for the following objects, viz:

Library Lot,	\$24,000 00
Library Building,	95,100 00
Public Lands,	169,800 00
Friend street,	143,000 00
	431,900 00

Per item No. 75, of Treasurer's acc't 431,900 00

CITY REGISTRAR.

Received from this Officer for Certificates of Intentions of Marriage issued by him,	
<i>Per item No. 76, of Treasurer's account,</i>	1,433 00

CITY CLERK.

Received from the City Clerk, for the following Fees, &c., collected by him, viz:

Recording Mortgages of Personal Property, Mechanics' Liens and Certificates of Joint Stock Companies,	\$827 27
Licenses for sale of Second Hand articles,	400 00
For use of Faneuil Hall,	222 00
Licenses for Intelligence Offices,	11 00
Certificates under the City Seal,	6 00
	1,466 27

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,466 27	\$608,004 14
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,466 27	\$608,004 14
Licenses to Minors to sell		
Newspapers,	58 00	

<i>Per item No. 77, of Treasurer's account,</i>		1,524 27
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EXTERNAL HEALTH.

Amount received from the Port Physician,
being the legal fees collected by him from
vessels boarded and inspected on their
arrival here from foreign ports,

<i>Per item No. 78, of Treasurer's account,</i>		368 00
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FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Received from the Chief En-
gineer, for old Hose, &c.,
sold by him,

\$187 75

From Auditor, for outstand-
standing Drafts on the
Treasurer's Books, settled
by the Auditor with the
Treasurer, and repaid into
the Treasury,

229 49

<i>Per item No. 79, of Treasurer's account,</i>		417 24
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FRIEND STREET.

Contributions thus far received from the
abbutors on Friend street, in part pay-
ment for the advantages to accrue to
them in consequence of the continuation
of said street through from Hanover to
Union street,

<i>Per item No. 80, of Treasurer's account,</i>		3,100 00
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GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Received for Coal furnished by the Normal
School to the Public Library,

<i>Per item No. 81, of Treasurer's account,</i>		297 30
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$613,710 95
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Amount brought forward, \$613,710 95

HAY SCALES.

Received from the Keeper of the Northern Hay Scales, being for the City's proportion of Fees collected by him for weighing Hay and other merchandise, for one quarter, ending 30th April, 1856,

\$346 64

From Keeper of the Southern Scales,

34 93

Per item No. 84, of Treasurer's account,

381 57

N. B. *The Southern Scales, on Harrison Avenue, near the City Stables, are under the care of one of the employees of the City, connected with said Stables.*

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Received from the Overseers, being the proceeds of labor of the inmates, including sales of Fruit, &c.,

Per item No. 82, of Treasurer's account,

21,716 41

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION, AND DEER ISLAND ESTABLISHMENT.

Received from the Directors, for proceeds of the labor of the inmates in those establishments, including the sale of Vegetables, &c., *as per details in Appendix,*

\$2,416 17

Receiv'd from Commonwealth for Transportation of Paupers, by Railroad, Sloop & Steamboat, to the various State Alms houses, in the yr 1854-55.,

\$1,412 39

From the same, for the same service from 1855, to 16

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$1,412 39	\$2,416 17	\$635,810 93
-----------------------------	------------	------------	--------------

<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$1,412 39	\$2,416 17	\$635,810 93
of May, 1856,			
when the al-			
lowance by			
the State was			
stopped,	670 90		

 2,083 29

For sale of an Old Building
not needed by the Institu-
tion,

150 00

From Auditor,

 11 00

Per item No. 83, of Treasurer's account,

4,660 46

*This Institution has a fair claim on the State
for over \$8,400 00, for the support of Ship
Fever patients in the years 1851-52, and
1854-55, which has not yet been allowed.*

INTERNAL HEALTH.

Received from the Contrac-
tors for the House Offal,
for one year,

\$8,500 00

Received from the Superin-
tendent of Paving Depart-
ment, for use of Teams
employed by that Depart-
ment,

3,250 50

*N. B. All Teams owned by the
City are kept at the Ex-
pense of the Internal Health
Department.*

Received for Materials sold
to, and work done for, the
Public Land Department,

1,908 00

From the Police Department,
for conveying Prisoners
from Station Houses to
City Lock-up,

1,323 25

From the County of Suffolk,
for the same,

694 75

From Fire Department, for
use of Horses in Drawing

Amounts carried forward,

 \$15,676 50

 \$640,471 39

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$15,676 50	\$640,471 39
Hook and Ladder Carriage, No. 3, to and from fires,	1,000 00	
Sales of House Ashes, Dirt and Manure,	6,168 06	
Received from individuals, in reimbursement of Expen- ditures by the City, for abating nuisances on their premises,	982 53	
From Sewer Department, for Man-hole Covers furnished from the Shops of this De- partment,	308 00	
Carting Ashes and Snow from sundry places, at the re- quest, and at the cost, of the applicants, .	169 87	
For Manure, sold to Public Garden,	12 50	
Sales of Carts, Harnesses, Sleds, and Old Horses not needed by the Departm't,	921 26	
	<hr/>	25,238 72

INTEREST.

Received as follows, viz :

On Bonds and Mortgages,	\$34,595 43	
Deposits in Bank,	9,184 14	
Delinquent Taxes, &c.,	6,182 48	

Per item No. 85, of Treasurer's account, 49,962 05

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Received from Auditor and others, being for
reimbursement by Individuals for expens-
es paid by the City for the support of
their relatives in the State Lunatic Hos-
pitals at South Boston, at
Taunton and Worcester, \$1,302 09

For part of the cost of Es-
tablishing the New Bound-

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,302 09	\$715,672 16
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,302 09	\$715,672 16
ary Lines between the City and Roxbury and Dorches- ter,	150 62	
For Rent of a Ward Room,	30 00	
<i>Per item No. 87, of Treasurer's account,</i>		1,462 71
INSTRUCTORS GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.		
Received for Interest on Trust Funds,		
<i>Per item No. 87½, of Treasurer's account,</i>		354 00
LAMPS.		
Received from the Superintendent of Lamps, being payments for Oil and Fluid sup- plied by his Department, to sundry other Departments of the City Government,	\$632 00	
Received from Auditor,	.1 98	
<i>Per item No. 88, of Treasurer's account,</i>		633 98
LANDS.		
<i>See Public Lands.</i>		
LIBRARY.		
Received from Treasurer, for Interest on Trust Funds,	\$3,660 00	
Received from Librarian, for Fines collected,	177 87	
<i>Per item No. 98, of Treasurer's account,</i>		3,837 87
LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
Received from the Commonwealth, for the Support of State Paupers in this Institu- tion,		
<i>Per item No. 88½ of Treasurer's account,</i>		17,465 77
MILITIA BOUNTY.		
Received from the Commonwealth, in reim- bursement of what the City had advanced to its Voluntner Militia, in conformity with the requirements of the Act of 24th March, 1840,		
<i>Per item No. 90 of Treasurer's account,</i>		10,362 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$749,808 99

Amount brought forward, \$749,808 99

MARKET.

Amount received from Superintendent of Market, for sales of Coal to occupants of Stalls during the year,

Per item No. 89, of Treasurer's account, 377 00

The rents of the Market House are included under the head of Rents.

NORTH FREE BRIDGE.

Received for Sale of old Materials,

Per item No. 90½, of Treasurer's account, 109 50

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

Received from the Overseers, for collections by them from other Cities and Towns for Support of their Poor, \$1,761 90

Received from the Commonwealth in reimbursement of payments made by this Board for burial of State Paupers, viz:

In 1855, \$1,421 50

In 1856, 2,008 83

3,430 33

Per item No. 91, of Treasurer's account, 5,192 23

POLICE.

Received for Licenses for Theatres, and other places of Public Amusement, which includes the payment received for services of Police Officers, placed there at the City's expense, \$1,966 00

Other Services of the Police Officers, 155 50

Licenses for Trucks, Wag-gons and other Vehicles, 2,050 00

Dog Licenses, 220 00

Received from the owners of lost articles, in reimbursement of the cost of Advertising the same, 9 50

Amounts carried forward, \$4,401 00 \$755,487 72

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$4,401 00	\$755,487 72
Sale of 30 Silk Badges,	4 80	
Received in settlement of balances to the credit of Watch and Police Depart- ment, of several years standing, on the Treasur- er's Books, settled by the Auditor, and repaid by him into the Treasury,	300 78	
<i>Per item No. 93, of Treasurer's account,</i>		4,706 58
<i>The last Quarterly Return of the Chief of Police is not included in this Report, as the Return was not made in time. The Re- ceipts by this Return amounted to \$1,304 50.</i>		

PUBLIC LANDS.

Received in Cash, for sales of Lands made
in cases where no Bonds or Mortgages
were received, viz:

On Camden street,	\$277 10
Northampton street,	50 00
Union Park street,	961 00
Rutland street,	225 00
Chester street passage way,	235 97
	<u>\$1,749 07</u>

Superintendent of Sewers—

From this Officer, collec-
tions by him, for right of
entry by individuals into
Sewers originally laid at
the expense of the Appro-
priation for Public Lands,

2,941 67

Superintendent, for sales of
old Materials from the
East Wall of the South
Burial Ground,

750 80

Rent of the Agricultural Fair
Ground, five quarters to
12th February, 1857,

1,250 00

Gravel sold to individuals,

35 50

Per item No. 95, of Treasurer's account,

6,727 04

Amount carried forward,

\$766,921 84

Amount brought forward, \$766,921 34

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Received for sale of old Hay Scales, on
Harrison avenue.

Per item No. 94, of Treasurer's account, 70 00

PAVING, &c.

From sundry persons for Assessments on
them, for Paving, Repairing and Laying
new Sidewalks, and for sale
of old Material, \$4,250 65

From Auditor, 1 50

Per item No. 92, of Treasurer's account, 4,252 15

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Received for Rent of part of
a Building on Myrtle St.,
hired for the accommoda-
tion of Primary Schools, \$388 14

Received from Auditor, 46 44

Per item No. 96, of Treasurer's account, 434 58

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.

Received for the sale of an old Wooden
Primary School House, on Worcester st.,

Per item No. 97, of Treasurer's account, 800 00

RENTS.

The Income from Rents during the year has
been as follows:

MARKET HOUSE.

Stalls, \$35,571 72

Cellars, 9,561 84

Outside Stands, 1,380 00

Public Scales, 848 39

Lobster Stands, 50 00

\$47,411 95

Hall over Market House, 6,000 00

Total for the Market House }
and Quincy Hall, \$53,411 95

Amounts carried forward, \$53,411 95 \$772,478 07

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$53,411 95	\$772,478 07
FANEUIL HALL.		
Stores, Cellars and Chambers,	7,612 00	
OLD STATE HOUSE.		
Lower Floor,	\$4,775 00	
Basement, three		
quarters,	1,950 00	
Chambers,	2,180 00	
	<hr/>	
	8,905 00	
COURT HOUSE.		
Occupants of the Basement,	50 00	
WHARF PROPERTY.		
Jail Wharf, in Cambridge St.,		
five quarters,	1,687 50	
BRIDGE ESTATE.		
At the junction of Court and		
Tremont sts.; purchased		
in 1849, with others which		
were removed for the pur-		
pose of widening both of		
those streets,	1,500 00	
CITY BUILDING—Court square.		
<i>All this Building, except a</i>		
<i>portion of the attic, is now</i>		
<i>occupied for City purposes,</i>		
<i>viz:</i>		
<i>Water Registrar, City Regis-</i>		
<i>trar, Superintendent of Bu-</i>		
<i>rial Grounds, Chief Engin-</i>		
<i>eer of Fire Department, Of-</i>		
<i>fice of the Electric Tele-</i>		
<i>graph, and Superintendent</i>		
<i>of Lamps.</i>		
One Attic,	10 00	
HERSEY HALL.		
Over the Old Hancock School		
House, in Hanover street,	300 00	
CELLARS.		
Two under the City Hall,	350 00	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$73,826 45	\$772,478 07

Amounts brought forward, \$73,826 45 \$772,478 07

LANDS, viz :

The Gravel Farm in Dedham,	\$80 00
Land at the junction of Ann and Commercial sts.,	100 00
Land on Brookline street,	95 50
On Harrison ave.,	80 00
On Newton street,	30 00
At City Point, So. Boston,	45 00
Sale of Grass,	30 00

460 50

TOWNSHIP.

Foot of Belcher's Lane, be- tween Rowe's Wharf and Foster's Wharf, three qr's,	37 50
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Per item No. 89½, of Treasurer's account, 74,324 45

REGISTRAR. *See City Registrar.*

STEAMER HENRY MORRISON.

Received for earnings of the Boat, viz :

From Commonwealth for the transportation of Paupers, Stores, &c., to and from Rainsford Island,	\$1,710 00
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From House of Correction, Deer Island, for transport- ation of Materials, Labor- ers, Stores, &c., during the progress of the work of Altering the New Alms House at Deer Island, and fitting it for a House of Correction,	662 79
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For use of Boat in freeing Harbor from Ice,	200 00
--	--------

Amounts carried forward, \$2,572 79 \$846,802 52

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,572 79	\$846,802 52
From Captain Geo. Loring, for amount rec'd by him for as- sisting Vessels in distress,	50 00	
For use of Boat on sundry other occasions,	88 02	

Per item No. 100, of Treasurer's account, 2,710 81

N. B. There is due from the House of Industry, \$3,658 12, for services of the Boat in carrying Stores, Paupers, &c., to and from the Deer Island Establishment, since Aug., 1855, which amount will be brought into next year's account.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

Received for Assessments on
sundry persons, for their
proportion of the cost of
new Sewers, and for the
right to enter old ones, \$6,204 26

Received from the Superin-
tendent of Sewers, for col-
lections made by him, on
the same account, 1,776 77

Per item No. 99, of Treasurer's account, 7,981 03

SCHOOL FUND.

From Commonwealth, for the City's propor-
tion of the Income from the State School
Fund,

Per item No. 99½, of Treasurer's account, 5,915 58

TEMPORARY CITY LOANS.

Received on Loans negotiated under an
order of the City Council, of 13th June,
1856, authorizing the Treasurer to bor-
row, temporarily, such money as might be
wanted, not exceeding \$800,000 00, in an-
ticipation of the income of the financial

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$863,409 94</u>
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$868,400 34
year 1856—57. Said Loan to be repaid before the close of the financial year,	
<i>Per item No. 102, of Treasurer's account,</i>	653,800 00

TAXES.

Received for Taxes collected during the
year, viz:

On tax for year 1856,	\$1,843,029 86
1855,	83,675 49
1854,	3,774 36
1853,	252 72
1852,	339 66
Years prior,	31 79

<i>Per item No. 101, of Treasurer's account,</i>	1,931,103 88
--	---------------------

WIDENING STREETS.

Amount received for part of a House and
Lot, on the corner of Fayette and Church
streets, taken by purchase to Widen
Church street,

<i>Per item No. 103, of Treasurer's account,</i>	1,575 00
--	-----------------

WATER WORKS.

Receipts on this account, viz:

WATER RENTS.

Due in 1857,	\$232,390 78
1856,	59,625 36
1855,	165 75
	\$292,181 89

SHUTTING OFF and letting on
Water, in cases of non-pay-
ment of Water Rates, viz:

Due in 1857,	\$668 00
1856,	466 00
1855,	74 00
	1,208 00

MORTGAGE NOTES.

Received on Notes and Mort-
gages due and paid this
year,

2,450 61

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$295,840 50	\$3,449,888 82
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Amounts brought forward, \$295,840 50 \$3,449,888 82

INTEREST on Mortgage Notes,
and for Discount and Inter-
est on Water Scrip, sold or
paid before maturity,

627 15

WATER BOARD.

Payments by this Board into
the Treasury, viz:

Sales of Lands, \$5,089 67

Sale of the Jamaica

Pond Aqueduct,

first payment, 5,000 00

Rent of Hopkinton

Reservoir, 1,250 00

Rents of Land, and

Sales of Grass,

Posts, Rails, &c., 611 09

Shutting off and let-

ting on Water,

for repairs and

for waste, 2,538 78

Repairs of Pipes,

Labor and Stock,

from individuals

and from others,

for work done at

their cost, 2,135 46

Sale of a Horse, 150 00

16,775 00

Per item No. 104, of Treasurer's account,

313,242 65

*Total amount received for Water Rents up to
30th April, 1857, is \$1,708,405 60.*

*The Estimated assessment, for 1856-57, was
\$280,000. The Estimated amount, for
1857-58, is \$295,000.*

Total Income on CITY ACCOUNT, for the }
year 1856-57,

\$3,763,131 47

*For Income on account of the County of Suffolk,
See COUNTY ACCOUNTS.*

Auditor's Office, 25th June, 1857.

ELISHA COPELAND, Auditor of Accounts.

COUNTY EXPENDITURES.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,

DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

1856-57.

*Commencing with the first day of May, 1856, and ending with
the last day of April, 1857.*

PAYMENTS ON THE MAYOR'S DRAFTS.

*For amounts drawn for by the Mayor, in the usual form, and
paid through the Auditor's Office, viz:*

For sundry Alterations and Improvements
on the County Buildings, viz:

COURT HOUSE.

Carpenters' Work and Stock,	\$373 94
Masons' Work and White- washing,	166 50
Painting,	599 67
Plumbers' Work,	292 30
Gas Fixtures,	122 05
Water Rates,	95 00
Locksmith Work,	77 87
Extra Carpenters' Work, by contract, for Repairing the Building after the Fire at the Court House, on the 2d of April, 1856,	2,310 12
Cleaning Rooms after the Fire,	194 60
Warming Apparatus,	34 50
Washing and Cleaning Car- pets,	17 00

4,283 55

Amount carried forward,

\$4,283 55

Amount brought forward, \$4,283 55

PROBATE OFFICE AND REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Carpentry and Stock,	\$25 81
Masonry and Whitewashing,	5 50
Iron Work and Locksmith,	14 05
Water Rates,	10 00
Cleaning Vault, and Extra	
Washing of Rooms,	14 00

69 36

JAIL.

Steam Heating Apparatus,	\$3,556 53
New Outside Windows, viz:	
112 Sashes,	\$363 40
Paint'g and Glaz-	
ing same,	1,221 19

1,584 59

New Chimney for Steam En-
gine,

	657 74
Masonry and Whitewashing,	345 41
Iron Work,	184 20
Paper and Paper Hanging,	95 95
Patent Gas Regulator,	85 00
Gas Fixtures,	54 29
Plumber's Work,	46 18
Locksmith's Work,	45 25
Carpenter's Work and Lumber,	22 57
Slating,	6 87

6,684 58

RENT of Chapman Hall, occupied by Supreme Court and Grand Jury, one week, during repairs of the Court House, after the fire,

75 00

SALARIES.

Superior Court.

Chief Justice,	\$3,200 00
Associate Justices, three,	
at \$3,000 per annum,	
each,	9,000 00
Clerk. The salary of this	
Officer is paid by fees	
from his office.	

Amounts carried forward,

\$12,200 00

\$11,112 49

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$12,200 00	\$11,112 49
<i>Assistant Clerk. J. A. Willard,</i>	1,500 00	
	<u>\$13,700 00</u>	

These Salaries are all fixed by the State, but payable by the City.

Police Court.

Judges, viz :

Abel Cushing,

\$2,200 00

J. G. Rogers,

2,200 00

Thos. Russell,

2,200 00

\$6,600 00

Clerk—Thos. Power,

1,800 00

First Assistant,—

Wm. Knapp, 1,600 00

Second Assistant,—

Seth Tobey, 1,500 00

Third Assistant,—

D. E. Smith, 900 00

12,400 00

Supreme Judicial Court.

Clerk's Salary, from April 5, 1856, (*fixed by State,*)

1,483 56

Keeper of the Court House.

Wm. Easterbrook,

700 00

Keeper of Police and Justices' Court Rooms, and other service.

Jonas Stratton,

one quarter, \$150 00

H. C. Stratton,

three quarters, 450 00

J. Stratton, Care

of Old U. S.

Court Room,

<i>Am'ts carried for'd,</i>	\$600 00	\$28,283 56	\$11,112 49
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<i>Am'ts brought for'd,</i>	\$600 00	\$28,283 56 ¹	\$11,112
three quarters, during repairs at Court House,	150 00		
Same, for taking care of Prison- ers of the Police Court while un- der examination, with no suitable place of confine- ment,	12 00		
		762 00	
<i>County Treasurer's Clerk.</i>			
H. C. Stratton, a Special Clerk, employed by the Co. Treasurer, to pay witness fees at the Court House, as soon as due, <i>per Special Order of Mayor and Al- dermen, 31st Dec., 1853,</i>		500 00	
<i>Keeper of Probate Office and Registry of Deeds.</i>			
C. P. Gould, care and clean- ing, one year,		350 00	
<i>Physician to Jail.</i>			
G. S. Jones, four months, to August 1st, 1856, time the office was abolished, at \$600 per annum,		200 00	
<i>Lock-up, under Court House.</i>			
H. B. Ellsworth and Edwin Esterbrook, care of the same, from 24th March to 1st October.		87 25	
			30,182 81
FURNITURE, viz:			
For Court House,	\$1,321 08		
For Court House, after the fire,	183 48		
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$1,504 56		\$41,295 30

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,504 56	\$41,295 30
For Registry of Deeds,	51 25	
For Probate Office,	48 22	
Iron Bedsteads for Jail,	180 00	
	<hr/>	1,784 03
FUEL.		
For Court House,	\$1,282 15	
For Registry of Deeds, and		
Probate Office,	174 52	
For House of Reception,	3 40	
	<hr/>	1,460 07
GAS LIGHT AND OTHER LIGHT, viz :		
For Court House, Gas,	\$728 75	
Gas Regulator,	80 00	
For Registry of Deeds and		
Probate Offices,	28 65	
	<hr/>	837 40
WARMING APPARATUS.		
For Court House,	\$214 84	
For Registry of Deeds and		
Probate Offices,	3 12	
	<hr/>	217 96
PRINTING, STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS, viz :		
Registry of Deeds.		
Stationery, Record Paper &		
Binding,	\$234 94	
Police Court.		
Text Books,	14 50	
Stationery for Lock-ups,	16 52	
Probate Office.		
Printing,	\$230 7	
Stationery & Bind-		
ing,	57 72	
	<hr/>	288 48
	<hr/>	554 44
WASHING, CLEANING WINDOWS,		
FLOORS, &c., viz :		
In Court House,	236 45	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$236 45	\$46,149 20

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$288 45	\$46,149 20
In Registry of Deeds and Probate Offices,	35 00	
	<hr/>	271 45
CITY LOCK-UPS, UNDER THE COURT HOUSE.		
Masons' Work, by contract,	\$738 09	
Carpenters' Work,	105 90	
Iron Work,	44 80	
Warming and Cooking Appa- ratus,	155 81	
Plumbing,	76 07	
Gas Fixtures,	47 87	
Wire Screens, for Windows,	21 34	
Furniture, Bedding, &c., in- cluding 45 Iron Bedsteads, at \$6 00,	832 75	
Washing Bed Clothes and Cleaning,	17 49	
	<hr/>	2,039 62
INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.		
For conveying Prisoners from the Station Houses to the City Lock-up, and to the Jail,		694 80
FOOD FOR PRISONERS.		
Crackers and Cheese furnished to Prison- ers, while confined in the City Lock-up, under the Court House, waiting Examin- ation or Trial,		194 50
OLD RECORDS.		
Balance due for copying on Parchment, and index'g the original Book of Records of the Town of Boston, (1634 to 1660) per order of 20th October, 1855,	\$115 50	
Parchm't for same, & Bind'g,	17 00	
	<hr/>	*132 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$49,482 07

* \$619 88 was charged for this work last year, making the whole cost of this Volume \$752 38.

Amount brought forward, \$49,482 07

INDEX FOR REGISTRY OF DEEDS.

Paid D. S. Gilchrist for services in preparing one Volume of copies of the "Grantor" and "Grantee" Indexes, in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, for the year 1855, * 937 05

NEW SAFE for Court of Insolvency, 120 00

Amount paid by Treasurer, per item No. 120 of his account, \$50,500 97

Transferred by Auditor, to other accounts, 31 40

Amount not yet called for, 6 75

\$50,539 12

COUNTY DRAFTS.

The following payments were made on requisitions by the County authorities, made directly on the County Treasurer, and are not drawn for by the Mayor; nor are they in any way under the control or supervision of the City authorities, viz:

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Jurors' Fees, \$4,088 05

Constables' Fees, 1,058 67

Witness Fees, 1,079 21

Sheriff, 475 66

Clerk, 350 35

Messenger, 296 00

Crier, 266 00

Deputy Sheriff, 54 00

Chelsea Justices, 27 55

Incidental Expen's, 1,257 69

Hack Hire, 53 00

Per item No. 126, of Treasurer's acc't, 9,006 18

Amounts carried forward, \$9,006 18 \$50,539 12

* By the Statutes of 1856, ch. 292, the County Commissioners in each County are required to procure, in each year, a copy of the indexes of the preceding year, in which the Grantors' and Grantees' names are to be alphabetically arranged. It was under this law that the above named volume was compiled, by order of the Board of Aldermen as County Commissioners.

Amounts brought forward, \$9,006 18 \$50,539 12

SUPERIOR COURT.

Jurors' Fees, \$14,089 90
 Constables' Fees, 2,497 00
 Messenger, 1,206 00
 Sheriff, 741 00
 Clerk, 703 53
 Chelsea Officers, 518 44
 Crier, 723 00
 Chelsea Justices, 387 48
 Deputy Sheriff, 605 00
 Chelsea Witnesses, 39 85
 Incidental Expen's, 4,129 93

Per item No. 123, Treasurer's acc't, 25,641 13

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Witness Fees, \$16,061 49
 Grand and Trav-
 erse Jurors, 11,913 13
 Constables, 9,462 88
 Clerk, 6,017 92
 Crier, 1,323 25
 Deputy Sheriff, 1,414 77
 Sheriff, 749 02
 Assistant District
 Attorney, 200 00
 Chelsea Justices &
 Officers, 349 99
 Incidental Expen's, 1,161 85
 Hack Hire, 817 25
 Officers from the
 Police Court, 2,253 21

51,724 76

POLICE COURT.

Court Officers, \$12,162 56
 Truant Officers, 156 50
 Jurors, 59 12
 Witnesses, 6,833 09

*Per item No. 125, of Treasurer's
 account,*

19,211 27

Amounts carried forward,

\$105,583 34

\$50,539 12

Amounts brought forward, \$105,588 34 \$50,539 12

INQUESTS.

Jurors' Fees,	\$3,856 59
Coroners' Fees,	1,585 80
Medical Examina-	
tions,	643 00
Scribes,	412 50
Witnesses,	232 52
Constables,	290 04
Incidental Expen's,	80 00

Per item No. 124, of Treasurer's account, 7,100 45

BOARD OF COUNTY ACCOUNTS.*

Allowance to the members of this Board for their services,	\$357 00
Salary to the Clerk of this Board, one year,	150 00
Criers, and Officers of the Police & Justices' Courts,	342 00
Print'g for Police & Justices' Courts,	863 37
Stationery & Blank Books,	311 96
Salary of the Messenger of the Police and Justices' Courts,	252 15
Copyist and Extra Clerk in the Police and Justices' Courts,	600 00
Reform School.	
Cost of application for entries	

Am'ts carried for'd, \$2,876 48 \$112,683 79 \$50,539 12

* This Board is composed of the Judge of Probate, and the three Justices of the Police Court. They receive \$3 each, per day, when on duty.

Am'ts brought for'd, \$2,876 48 \$112,683 79 \$50,539 12
 into the Reform
 School for Girls
 at Lancaster, 64 80

*Per item No. 121, of the County
 Treasurer's account,* 2,941 28

JAIL ACCOUNTS.

Balance of the Jail accounts,
 being for Expense of keep-
 ing Prisoners, &c., in the
 County Jail,

*Per item No. 128, of Treasurer's
 account,* 25,258 07

140,883 14

Total Expenditure on County Account, }
 for the year 1856-57, \$191,422 26

*The payments by the County Treasurer, on County account,
 amounted to* \$191,384 11

*That amount is increased by transfers by the
 Auditor, of items from the City account,
 amounting to*

31 40

Add, amount not yet called for,

6 75

Total, as above,

\$191,422 26

Auditor's Office, 25th June, 1857.

ELISHA COPELAND,

Auditor of Accounts.

COUNTY INCOME.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

During the financial year 1856-57.

*Commencing with the first day of May, 1856, and ending with
the last day of April, 1857.*

COUNTY BALANCES.

None received this year.

See note at the end, on page 159.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Received from the Sheriff of the County,
for Fines and Costs taxed in the Municipal Court,

*Per item No. 124, of County
Treasurer's account,* \$6,641 53

Received from the Deputy
Jailor, for the same,

*Per item No. 125, of County
Treasurer's account,* 6,180 37

Received from the Clerk of
the Municipal Court, for
half surplus fees,

*Per item No. 129, of County
Treasurer's account,* 2,463 68

\$15,235 58

Amount carried forward,

\$15,235 58

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$15,235 58
SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.		
Received from the Clerk, for half surplus fees,		
<i>Per item No. 130, of County Treasurer's acc't,</i>		680 62
SUPERIOR COURT.		
Received from the Clerk, for fees,		
<i>Per item No. 131, of County Treasurer's acc't,</i>		6,564 52
POLICE COURT.		
Received from the Clerk, for		
Fines and Cost, viz:		
In Police Court,	\$15,983 50	
In Justices' Court,	2,854 25	
	<hr/>	
<i>Per item No. 127, of Treasurer's acc't,</i>		18,837 75
FINES.		
Received from the Master of the House of Correction, for Fines and Costs collected by him,		
<i>Per item No. 128, of County Treasurer's account,</i>	\$591 46	
Received from the Keeper of the Alms House at Deer Island, for Fines and Costs collected by him,		
<i>Per item No. 132, of County Treasurer's account,</i>	1,595 48	
Received, from Justices in Chelsea, for Fines,		
<i>Per item No. 126, of County Treasurer's account,</i>	240 00	
	<hr/>	
		2,426 94
FORFEITED RECOGNIZANCES.		
Received from the District Attorney, on this account,		
<i>Per item No. 133, of County Treasurer's acc't,</i>		2,716 96
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$46,462 37

Amount brought forward, \$46,462 37

PEDLARS.

Received for Pedlars' Licenses,

Per item No. 134, of County Treasurer's acc't, 20 00

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS.

Received, for Transportation of Prisoners
from Station Houses to Jail,

Per item No. 135, of County Treasurer's acc't, 559 25

AUDITOR.

Received from him,

Per item No. 136, of County Treasurer's acc't, 4 24

Total Income on COUNTY ACCOUNT, for } \$47,045 86
the year 1856-57, }

In addition to the above, the County Treasurer has a Claim on the Commonwealth for what has usually been received, and credited in this account, under the head of COUNTY BALANCES. This claim amounts to \$78,715 19, and is for the two-thirds of the cost, which the State has usually refunded, of the Criminal prosecutions in the Courts of Suffolk County. This Claim, for the year 1856, has not yet been audited and allowed by the State Auditor, as he has some doubts about his *authority* so to do.

In the meantime, the County Treasurer, on settlement with the Commonwealth for the City's proportion of the State Tax, due on the 1st December last, withheld the amount then due for County Balances (up to the 1st of July last,) being \$41,872 05, per his account made up to that date.

Auditor's Office, 25th June, 1857.

ELISHA COPELAND,

Auditor of Accounts.

COUNTY AGGREGATES.

The amount of EXPENDITURES on COUNTY ACCOUNT, as per details on page 156, is	\$191,422 26
The INCOME on this account, as per details on page 159, is	47,045 86
	<hr/>
*Balance against the County,	<u>\$144,376 40</u>
Balance against the County, as above,	\$144,376 40
Balance last year,	65,771 41

[See Note, on page 158, relating to a claim on the Commonwealth for \$73,716 19, which should have been received to the credit of this account.]

AGGREGATES

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

FROM THE

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY,

DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

1856-57.

According to the Treasurer's accounts, the gross amount of actual RECEIPTS into the General Treasury,—(*City and County,*)—between the last day of April, 1856, and the first day of May, 1857, was as follows:

On City Account,	\$3,763,131 47
On County Account,	47,045 86
	<u>\$3,810,177 33</u>
The balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year, was	246,050 51
	<u>\$4,056,227 84</u>

The gross amount of actual PAYMENTS from the General Treasury,—(*City and County,*)—during the same period, was as follows:

On City Account,	\$3,766,305 03
On County Account,	191,384 11
Total Payments,	<u>3,957,689 14</u>

Balance on the 30th of April, 1857, per } Treasurer's Account,	} <u><u>\$98,538 70</u></u>
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GENERAL AGGREGATES.

OF THE WHOLE AMOUNT of Expenditures for the year, there was drawn for by the Mayor, through the Auditor's Office, after the same had been previously authorized and approved by the Committee on Accounts, the sum of \$3,280,391 70

The following sums were paid by the Treasurer, on accounts and requisitions which *do not pass through the Auditor's Office*, and are not drawn for by the Mayor, viz:

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

Paid on orders and requisitions from the Board of County Accounts, and other County authorities, \$140,883 14

INTEREST.

Payments of Interest on the City Debt, as it became due, 113,772 21

MILITARY BOUNTY MONEY.

Payments on roll and requisition, from the Adjutant General of the State, approved by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, 10,276 50

OLD CLAIMS.

Accounts audited and allowed in *previous years*, but not paid till this year, 3,347 74

OUTSTANDING NOTES.

Amount of Drafts drawn by the Auditor, for Notes due last year, but not presented

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$268,279 59	\$3,280,391 70
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Amounts brought forward, \$268,279 59 \$3,280,391 70

at the Treasury for pay-
ment till this year, viz:

On account of the

City Debt, \$1,100 00

Temp'y City Loan, 1,100 00

Water Scrip, 2,000 00

4,200 00

WATER WORKS.

Interest on the Temporary
and on the Permanent Wa-
ter Loans, paid as they be-
come due, all of which are
chargeable to the W. W.

264,448 36

STATE TAX.

Paid on account of State Tax
for the year 1856,

155,509 95

PUBLIC LANDS.

Balance due them from last
year's account,

209 25

692,647 15

\$3,973,038 85

Deduct — Amount of Drafts
drawn by the Auditor this
year, but not presented at
the Treasury for payment
at the time of closing up
these accounts, viz:

BILLS AND ACCOUNTS,

\$3,649 71

CITY DEBT,

7,700 00

WATER SCRIP,

4,000 00

15,349 71

Total,

\$3,957,689 14

Which is the amount of the Payments by the Treasurer, as
per his accounts, viz:

On City Account,

\$3,766,305 03

On County Account,

191,384 11

\$3,957,689 14

TREASURER'S BALANCE.

THE TREASURER'S BALANCE at the close of the year 1856-57, which amounts to \$98,538 70, is made up of the following items, viz:

CASH BALANCE on hand 1st May, 1856,		
<i>Per Report No. 44, page 171,</i>		\$246,050 51
<i>Deduct, payments of outstanding items due in the year 1855-56, not called for in that year, but paid this year, viz:</i>		
CITY DEBT,	\$1,100 00	
TEMPORARY CITY DEBT,	1,100 00	
WATER SCRIP,	2,000 00	
GRAMMAR SCHOOL HOUSE,		
SOUTH BOSTON,	5,585 47	
LIBRARY,	245 00	
		<hr/>
		10,030 47

Which left the balance due to the Sinking Fund, on the 1st May, 1856, as per Statement in Report 44, page 172,	}	\$236,020 04
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Add—Receipts, in 1856-57, viz:

SINKING FUND.

Amounts belonging to the Sinking Fund of 1856-57, viz:

On Bonds and Mortgages paid in, including first cash payment on each lot of Land sold this year,	\$165,957 94	
Cash Sales of Lands, not included above,	6,727 04	
Amount appropriated from City Taxes, for reduction of the City Debt,	60,000 00	
	<hr/>	

<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$232,684 98	\$236,020 04
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<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$232,684 98	\$236,020 04
Excess of actual Income over the <i>Estimated</i> Income, as per details, on page 18,	38,487 06	
Excess of the actual Appropriations over the actual Expenditures, as per details, on page 16,	43,158 38	
	<u>\$314,330 42</u>	
<i>Less —</i> Payments charged by Auditor this year, viz :		
CITY DEBT,	\$80,750 00	
WATER SCRIP,	198,000 00	
TEMPORARY WATER LOAN,	1,000 00	
	<u>\$279,750 00</u>	
<i>Deduct—</i> Part of the above am't not yet presented for payment, 11,700 00	<u>268,050 00</u>	
		<u>46,280 42</u>
		\$282,300 46
<i>Deduct, also,</i> Payments made by the Treasurer, in anticipation of <i>Loans</i> authorized for various purposes, but not yet negotiated,		<u>183,761 76</u>
Balance in the Treasury, at the close of } the year 1856-57, viz : 30th Apr., 1857, }		<u>\$98,538 70</u>
The above Balance is to be applied to the following payments, viz :		
CITY DEBT—Notes due this year, but not called for at the closing up of these accounts : Interest on the same stopped,		\$7,700 00
WATER SCRIP, Interest stopped,		<u>4,000 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$11,700 00

Amount brought forward, \$11,700 00

SINKING FUND.

For the Balance: which balance is due to
the Committee on the Reduction of the
City Debt, as is also the amount ad-
vanced on Loans authorized as above
stated, viz: \$183,761 76,

86,838 70

\$98,538 70

CITY DEBT.

THE EXISTING CITY DEBT, *Exclusive of the Water Loans*, amounts to \$2,227,338 66, and it will be due and payable as follows:

TRUST FUNDS, viz:—For the benefit of the	
Public Library,	\$61,000 00
Overseers of the Poor,	7,100 00
Public Schools,	2,050 00

	\$70,150 00
At the decease of a certain individual,	20,000 00

	\$90,150 00
In the financial year, 1857-58,	13,500 00
1858-59,	9,000 00
1859-60,	365,600 00
1860-61,	138,300 00
1861-62,	193,792 00
1862-63,	3,000 00
1863-64,	20,625 00
1864-65,	222,000 00
1865-66,	101,166 66
1866-67,	33,000 00
1867-68,	54,000 00
1872-73,	6,000 00
1873-74,	9,000 00
1877-78,	70,000 00
1878-79,	583,205 00
1882-83,	145,000 00
1883-84,	70,000 00
1884-85,	100,000 00

Total Funded Debt,	\$2,227,338 66
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In addition to this amount there is due to the Sinking Fund, for amounts advanced in the

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$2,227,338 66
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,227,338 66
year 1856-57, on Loans authorized but not yet negotiated, the sum of	427,414 59
Thus making the total of the City Debt, } on the 30th April, 1857,	<u>\$2,654,753 25</u>

Against this amount of \$2,654,753 25, there is to the credit of the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, on page 192 the sum of \$514,253 29, which is exclusively applicable to the reduction of the same; besides Bonds and Mortgages, amounting to \$540,722 98.

The average ANNUAL INTEREST on the above *Funded* Debt, is 4.90 per cent., viz :

On \$583,205 00	at 4½ per cent.,	\$26,244 22
1,572,633 66	at 5 per cent.,	78,631 68
71,500 00	at 6 per cent.,	4,290 00
<u>\$2,227,338 66</u>	a 4.90 pr. ct.	<u>\$109,165 90</u>

No Interest is allowed on the Unfunded Debt.

CHARACTER OF THE CITY DEBT.

Exclusive of the WATER DEBT, as it stood at the close of the financial year 1856-57, viz: on the 30th April, 1857.

Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 25th December, 1825, for the purchase of an Estate for the improvement of Court Street, <i>Payable at the decease of a person having a life interest in the Estate,</i>	\$20,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 3d January, 1835, authorizing a loan to meet certain deficiencies of Appropriations, <i>School Funds—held in Trust,</i>	2,050 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 6th June, 1839, authorizing a Loan for the purchase of certain Estates on School Street, in front of the City Hall, <i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>	37,500 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 28th April, 1840, authorizing a loan to defray, in part, the expenses of the financial year 1840-41, <i>Payable in the financial year 1860-61,</i>	5,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 15th April, 1844, authorizing a loan of \$30,000, to defray the expense of widening Fleet street, <i>Payable in the financial year 1865-66,</i>	5,166 66
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$69,716 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$69,716 66
Balance of Stock, issued under the Order of 3d November, 1848, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$275,000, to meet the cost of building the New Jail,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>	3,300 00
Balance of Stock, issued under the Order of 15th October, 1849, authorizing a loan of \$50,000, for the improvement of the Neck Lands, and filling up the South Bay Flats,	
<i>Payable as follows : in the financial years,</i>	
1859-60, at 5 per cent., \$10,000 00	
1862-63, at 5 per cent., 3,000 00	
	<hr/> 13,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 18th April, 1850, authorizing an additional loan of \$207,000, for the purpose of building the New Jail,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1860-61,</i>	114,800 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 1st July, 1850, authorizing a loan of \$50,000, for improvement of the Public Lands, and filling up the South Bay,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1860-61,</i>	4,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 11th July, 1850, authorizing a loan of \$105,000, for completing the New Alms House, at Deer Island,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1861-62,</i>	750 00
Balance of Stock, issued under the Order of 7th of July, 1851, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, for filling	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$205,566 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$205,566 66
up the South Bay and improvement of the Public Lands,	
<i>Payable as follows: in the financial years,</i>	
1861-62, at 6 per ct., \$2,900,	
at 5 per ct., 3,400,	
	\$6,300 00
1863-64, at 5 per ct.,	5,625 00
	<hr/> 11,925 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 8th December, 1851, authorizing a loan to meet, in part, the amount of Debt (\$344,384 45) maturing in that financ'l year,	
<i>Payable as follows: in the financial years,</i>	
1859-60,	\$1,000 00
1861-62,	84,542 00
	<hr/> 85,542 00
Amount of 6 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 19th February, 1852, authorizing the investment of the Bigelow Donation to the Public Library,	
<i>Payable to the Chairman of the Committee on the Public Library, for the time being,</i>	1,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 1st March, 1852, authorizing a loan not exceeding \$71,500, to be added to the appropriations for that financial year,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1861-62,</i>	32,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 1st of March, 1852, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, for the purpose of filling up the South Bay, and for other improvements of the Public Lands,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1861-62,</i>	34,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 26th April, 1852, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$16,700, to be added to the appropriations for the financial year 1851-52,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1861-62,</i>	16,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$386,033 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$386,033 66
Amount of Stock issued under the Order of 26th September, 1852, authorizing a loan for the purpose of re-building the Boylston School House,	
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>	
1857-58, at 6 per ct., P. L.,	\$1,500 00
1863-64, at 5 per ct.,	1,000 00
1882-83, at 5 per ct.,	20,000 00
On demand, 6 per ct., O. P.,	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	24,000 00
Amount of 6 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 4th October, 1852, authorizing an additional loan to complete the improvements on the Public Lands and South Bay, The BATES Donation of \$50,000, to the Public Library, was invested under this order.	
<i>Payable to the Mayor of the City, for the time being,</i>	50,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 8th November, 1852, authorizing a loan for \$3,150, for building a wharf on the City Water Lot on Condor Street, East Boston,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1863-64,</i>	3,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 12th November, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Paving,	
<i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>	38,000 00
Amount of 6 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 14th February, 1853, for the purpose of building a new Workshop and Chapel at the House of Correction, The PHILIPS Donation, of \$10,000, to the Public Library was invested under this Order.	
<i>Payable to the Mayor of the City, for the time being,</i>	10,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/> \$511,033 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>			\$511,033 66
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 13th December, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Internal Health,			
<i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>			21,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 17th December, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for the Common,			
<i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>			3,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 27th December, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Paving,			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
	1857-58,	\$1,000 00	
	1882-83,	33,000 00	
			<hr/> 34,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 27th December, 1852, authorizing a loan for paying off, in part, the City Debt becoming due in the financial year 1852-53.			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
	1863-64,	\$6,000 00	
	1877-78,	20,000 00	
	1882-83,	10,000 00	
			<hr/> 36,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 7th February, 1853, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Incidental Expenses,			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
	1857-58,	\$1,000 00	
	1872-73,	6,000 00	
	1877-78,	10,000 00	
			<hr/> 17,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			<hr/> \$622,033 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>			\$622,033 66
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 28th February, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$48,500, to be added to the annual appropriations for 1852-53,			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
1863-64,	\$2,000 00		
1882-83,	20,000 00		
			22,000 00
Balance of Stock issued under the Order of 3d March, 1853, authorizing a loan to meet in part the amount of \$810,900, of City Debt due in the financial year 1854-55,			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
1878-79, at 4½ per cent.,	\$583,205 00		
1883-84, at 5 per cent.,	12,000 00		
			595,205 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 1st April, 1853, authorizing a loan to be added to the annual appropriation for 1852-53,			
<i>Payable in the financial year 1877-78,</i>			40,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 18th July, 1853, authorizing a loan for the improvement of the Public Lands, and filling up the South Bay,			
<i>Payable in the financial year 1873-74,</i>			3,000 00
Amount of Stock, issued under the Order of 25th July, 1853, authorizing a loan for the erection of a new Primary School House, Ward Room and Engine House in Warren Street, Ward 9,			
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>			
1863-64, at 5 per cent.,	\$3,000 00		
1873-74, at 5 per cent.,	3,000 00		
On demand, at 6 per ct., O. P.,	600 00		
			6,600 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$1,288,838 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,288,838 66	
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 10th October, 1853, authorizing a loan for the purchase of a Lot on Boylston street, for the Public Library, <i>Payable in the financial year 1883-84,</i>	58,000 00	
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 10th October, 1853, for an addition to the appropriation for new Gas Fixtures for the Street Lamps, <i>Payable in the financial year 1873-74,</i>	3,000 00	
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 28th February, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$48,500, to be added to the annual appropriations for the financ'l year 1852-53, <i>Payable in the financial year 1864-65,</i>	27,000 00	
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 21st of March, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$34,700, for the purchase of a lot of Land on Somerset street, as a site for the Public Library, <i>Payable in the financial year,</i>		
1864-65, at 5 per cent.	\$33,000 00	
On demand, O. P.,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	34,000 00
Amount of Stock, issued under the Order of 15th December, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$100,000, towards the appropriations for the financial year 1853-54, <i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
1859-60, at 5 per cent.,	\$1,000 00	
1864-65, at 5 per cent.,	97,500 00	
On demand, at 6 per cent.,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	99,500 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 31st December, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$12,000, to be added to the appropriation for Public Lands, <i>Payable in the financial year 1864-65,</i>	12,000 00	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	\$1,522,338 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1,522,338 66
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 31st December, 1853, authorizing a loan of \$10,000, to be added to the appropriation for the Police department, <i>Payable in the financial year 1884-85,</i>		10,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 17th February, 1854, authorizing a loan of \$46,000, to be added to the appropriations for that financial year, <i>Payable in the financial year 1884-85,</i>		46,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 20th February, 1854, authorizing a loan of \$19,000, to be added to the appropriations for that financial year, <i>Payable in the financial year 1884-85,</i>		19,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 13th March, 1854, authorizing a loan of \$20,000, to be added to the appropriation for the House of Industry, &c., <i>Payable in the financial year 1884-85,</i>		20,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 10th April, 1854, authorizing a loan for the purpose of filling up the South Bay, <i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
	1864-65,	\$1,000 00
	1884-85,	5,000 00
		<hr/> 6,000 00
Amount of Stock, issued under the Order of 16th October, 1854, authorizing a loan for an amount not exceeding \$18,000, on account of the new Grammar School House at South Boston, <i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
	1857-58, at 5 per cent.,	\$1,000 00
	1864-65, at 5 per cent.,	1,500 00
		<hr/> \$2,500 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>		\$1,623,338 66

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$2,500 00	\$1,623,338 66
1865-66, at 5 per cent.,	14,000 00	
On demand, O. P., at 6 per cent.,	1,100 00	
	<hr/>	17,600 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 23d January, 1855, authorizing a loan of \$50,000, on account of the improve- ment of the Public Lands, and filling up the South Bay, <i>Payable in the financial year 1864-65,</i>		41,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, thus far issued under the Order of 18th April, 1855, author- izing a loan for \$150,000, being in part of the Annual Appropriations for the year 1855-56, <i>Payable in the financial year 1865-66,</i>		9,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 2d May, 1855, authorizing a loan for \$30,000, on account of the alteration of the Alms House at Deer Island, to fit it for a House of Correction, <i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
1858-59,	\$5,000 00	
1860-61,	3,500 00	
1865-66,	19,000 00	
	<hr/>	27,500 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 16th May, 1855, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$12,000, on account of the new House of Correction at Deer Island, <i>Payable in the financial year 1865-66,</i>		1,000 00
Amount of Stock, issued under the Order of 30th May, 1855, authorizing a loan for \$60,000, to pay for the Mount Washington Avenue, <i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
1857-58, at 5 per cent.,	\$9,000 00	
1860-61, at 5 per cent.,	9,000 00	
	<hr/>	
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	\$18,000 00	\$1,719,438 66

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$18,000 00	\$1,719,438 66
1864-65, at 5 per cent.,	9,000 00	
1865-66, at 5 per cent.,	29,000 00	
On Demand, O. P., at 6 per cent.,	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	57,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 7th June, 1855, authorizing a loan for \$19,000, to pay for a piece of Land on which to locate a new Grammar School House in Ward VI,		
<i>Payable in the financial years,</i>		
1860-61,	\$2,000 00	
1865-66,	17,000 00	
	<hr/>	19,000 00
Amount of Stock, issued under the Order of 12th June, 1855, authorizing an additional loan for the building of the Public Library,		
<i>Payable as follows: in the financial years,</i>		
1858-59, at 5 per cent.,	\$4,000 00	
1859-60, at 5 per cent.,	44,000 00	
1861-62, at 5 per cent.,	19,200 00	
1865-66, at 5 per cent.,	7,000 00	
1866-67, at 5 per cent.,	20,000 00	
On demand, O. P., at 6 per cent.,	900 00	
	<hr/>	95,100 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 12th July, 1855, authorizing a loan for the purchase of an additional lot of Land, adjoining the Public Library Lot,		
<i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>		24,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 18th September, 1855, authorizing a loan to the amount of \$50,000, on account of the Expenditures on the Public Lands and the South Bay improvements,		
<i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>		49,500 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$1,964,038 66

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,964,038 66
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 15th January, 1856, authorizing a loan for \$50,000, on the same account as the above, <i>Payable as follows: in the financial years,</i>	
1859-60,	\$49,000 00
1866-67,	1,000 00
	<hr/> 50,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 22d January, 1856, authorizing a loan of \$50,000, on account of the extension of Friend street, <i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>	50,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 10th July, 1856, authorizing a loan to the amount of \$140,000, on account of the cost of extending Friend street, <i>Payable as follows: in the financial years,</i>	
1859-60,	\$26,000 00
1861-62,	1,000 00
1866-67,	12,000 00
1867-68,	54,000 00
	<hr/> 93,000 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 25th August, 1856, authorizing a loan on account of the expenditures on the Public Lands and the South Bay improvements, <i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>	50,300 00
Amount of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 30th December, 1856, for the same purpose, <i>Payable in the financial year 1859-60,</i>	20,000 00
Total amount of the Funded City Debt, exclusive of the Water Debt, as it stood on the 30th April, 1857,	<hr/> \$2,227,338 66 <hr/>
The amount of the Funded Debt, as above, is	\$2,227,338 66
Amount of the Unfunded Debt, as stated on page 168, is	427,414 59
Total City Debt,	<hr/> \$2,654,753 25 <hr/>

WATER DEBT.

In addition to the City Debt, as herein stated, there exist loans made on account of the WATER WORKS, as follows, viz:

On the issue of BOSTON WATER SCRIP, authorized by Legislative Acts of 30th March, 1846, and 1st May, 1849, as follows:

On Bonds of *One Thousand Dollars* each, payable in Boston, to the amount of \$2,902,000 00

On *Sterling Bonds*, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., to the amount of £400,000, in sums of £100, £200, and £500 each, payable in London, for which we have realized here, including exchange, 1,949,711 11

Total on Water Scrip, \$4,851,711 11

Balance due on TEMPORARY WATER LOANS, being amounts borrowed temporarily, on City Notes in the usual form, payable at various times, in anticipation of the issue of Water Scrip on terms satisfactory to the City, 180,250 00

Making the total Debt, Permanent and Temporary, remaining on account of the Water Works, on the 1st May, 1857, \$5,031,961 11

The PERMANENT LOANS, or those on Boston Water Scrip, become due as follows:

In the financial years 1857-58,	\$306,000 00	
1858-59,	200,000 00	
1859-60,	803,000 00	
1860-61,	393,000 00	
1861-62,	441,000 00	
1862-63,	20,000 00	
1867-68,	51,000 00	
1870-71,	688,000 00	
(Sterling Bonds,) 1872-73,	1,949,711 11	
	4,851,711 11	
Amount carried forward,		\$4,851,711 11

Amount brought forward, **\$4,851,711 11**

The average Annual Interest on the above amount, being the Water Scrip, is about 4.88 per cent., viz:

On \$2,479,000 00 at 5 per ct.,	\$123,950 00
14,000 00 at 5½ pr. ct.,	770 00
409,000 00 at 6 pr. ct.,	24,540 00
1,949,711 11 at 4½ pr. ct.,	87,737 00

Tot'l, \$4,851,711 11 at 4.884, is \$236,997 00

The TEMPORARY WATER LOANS become due as follows:

<i>In the financial years</i> 1858-59,	\$170,500 00	
1859-60,	2,250 00	
1860-61,	6,000 00	
1861-62,	1,500 00	
	<u>180,250 00</u>	180,250 00

The average Annual Interest on which is nearly 6 per cent., viz:

On \$176,500 00 at 6 per cent.,	\$10,590 00
3,750 00 at 5 per cent.,	187 50
<u>\$180,250 00</u> at 5.945, is	<u>\$10,777 50</u>

Total amount of Permanent and Temporary Water Debt, as above,	}	\$5,031,961 11
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The average Annual Interest on the whole Water Debt is 4.90 per cent.

CITY DEBT PAID OFF IN 1856-57.

The following Statement shows the amount of
CITY DEBT PAID OFF,

During the financial year 1856-57, and the character of the same, (*exclusive of the Water Debt*;) being all the City Debt that became due in that year,—*per Statement in Report No. 44, page 173, plus Thirty-five Thousand Dollars*, due in the financial years 1882-83 and 1883-84.

Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 29th December, 1845, authorizing a loan of \$40,000, to defray the expense of Widening Richmond street,	\$500 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 18th April, 1850, authorizing an additional loan of \$207,000, for the purpose of building the New Jail,	7,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of the 11th July, 1851, authorizing a loan of \$105,000, for completing the new Alms House at Deer Island,	2,000 00
Balance of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 6th February, 1851, authorizing a loan of \$12,000, for furnishing the new Alms House at Deer Island,	2,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$11,500 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$11,500 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 8th December, 1851, authorizing a loan to meet, in part, the amount of Debt (\$344,384 45) maturing in that financial year,	15,250 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 12th November, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Paving, <i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>	2,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 13th December, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for Internal Health, <i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>	1,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 17th December, 1852, authorizing a loan to be added to the appropriation for the Common, <i>Payable in the financial year 1882-83,</i>	2,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 3d March, 1853, authorizing a loan to meet, in part, the amount of City Debt (\$810,900,) due in the financial yr. 1854-55, <i>Payable in the financial year 1883-84,</i>	5,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 18th July, 1853, authorizing a loan for the improvement of the Public Lands and filling up the South Bay, <i>Payable in the financial year 1883-84,</i>	10,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 10th October, 1853, authorizing a loan for the purchase of a lot on Boylston street, for the Public Library, <i>Payable in the financial year 1883-84,</i>	15,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 23d January, 1855, authorizing a loan of \$50,000, on account of the improvement of the Public Lands and filling up the South Bay,	9,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$70,750 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$70,750 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 2d May, 1855, authorizing a loan for \$30,000, on account of the alteration of the Alms House at Deer Island, to fit it for a House of Correction,	2,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 16th May, 1855, authorizing a loan to an amount not exceeding \$12,000, on account of the new House of Correction at Deer Island,	5,000 00
Part of 5 per cent. Stock, issued under the Order of 30th May, 1855, authorizing a loan for \$60,000, to pay for the Mount Washington Avenue,	3,000 00
	<u>\$80,750 00</u>

WATER DEBTS PAID OFF.

The amount of WATER DEBTS paid off, during the financial year 1856-57, have been as follows:

WATER SCRIP—all that became due in this financial year, per statement in Report 44, page 186,	\$198,000 00
TEMPORARY WATER LOANS. Being all that became due in this year. One Note due in 1856-57,	1,000 00
	<u>\$199,000 00</u>

INCREASE OF THE CITY DEBT.

The amount borrowed this year has been \$431,900, and was for the following objects:

LIBRARY BUILDING.

Towards the cost of this Building, per Order of 12th June, 1855,	\$95,100 00
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LIBRARY LOT.

For an addition to the lot of Land occupied by the new Library Building, per Order of 12th July, 1855,	24,000 00
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PUBLIC LANDS AND SOUTH BAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Per Order of 18th September, 1855,	\$49,500 00	
Same, on Order of 15th Jan., 1856,	50,000 00	
Same, on Order of 25th Aug., 1856,	50,300 00	
Same, on Order of 30th Dec., 1856,	20,000 00	
	169,800 00	

FRIEND STREET.

For first payment on account of extending Friend street from Hanover to Union street, per Order of 22d January, 1856,	\$50,000 00
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On second Order, dated 10th July, 1856, authorizing a loan for an amount not exceeding \$140,000, for the same object,	93,000 00	
		143,000 00
		\$431,900 00

OBJECTS OF THE CITY DEBT.

As it stood 30th of April, 1857.

The present City Debt, (exclusive of the Water Debt,) appears to have been contracted on Orders for the following purposes, viz :

Old Debts—Renewal of,	\$717,019 55
Ordinary Expenditures,	454,407 45
New Jail,	118,100 00
Public Lands,	344,725 00
Library—Sites for a new Building, one of which was re-sold at cost,	211,820 00
Street Wideninga,	33,166 66
Squares in School street, front of City Hall,	37,500 00
Boylston School House, Fort Hill,	24,000 00
Ward Room and Engine House, in new Primary School House, Ward IX,	6,600 00
House of Correction, at South Boston—new Work Shop and Chapel,	10,000 00
New Alms House, Deer Island,	750 00
Wharf Lot at East Boston,	3,150 00
Bigelow Library Trust Fund,*	1,000 00
Grammar School House, Ward VI,	19,000 00
Grammar School House, South Boston,	17,600 00
Mount Washington Avenue and Bridge,	57,000 00
New House of Correction, at Deer Island,	28,500 00
Friend street Widening,	143,000 00
Total Funded Debt, 1st May, 1857,	\$2,227,338 66

* The BATES Library Fund, \$50,000, and the PHILLIPS Library Fund, \$10,000, were invested under Orders authorizing loans for City purposes, while the BIGELOW Fund was invested under a Special Order.

CONSOLIDATED FUNDED DEBT

OF THE CITY, ON THE 30TH OF APRIL, 1857.

The NET AMOUNT of the Consolidated Funded Debt of the City, on the 30th April, 1857, was \$6,745,046 48, and is made up of the following items, viz:

FUNDED CITY DEBT.

As per statement on p. 179, \$2,227,338 66

WATER DEBT.

As per statement on p. 180, 5,031,961 11

\$7,259,299 77

To meet which there is a cash balance in the Treasury, exclusively applicable to this purpose, as per statement on page 193, of

514,253 29

\$6,745,046 48

There are also Bonds and Mortgages on hand to the amount of \$540,722 98, which are specially appropriated to this object, by the Ordinance on Finance.

SINKING FUND.

The following amounts were received during the year on account of the SINKING FUND, being items which are required to be placed, every year, to the credit of the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, by the 9th Section of the Ordinance on Finance, viz :

BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Amount paid in on this account, which includes the first cash payment on Land Sales, <i>as per details on page 132,</i>	\$165,957 94
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LAND SALES.

Amount of other cash payments this year, on this account, <i>per details on page 140,</i>	6,727 04
---	----------

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.

From the City Taxes, as required by Ordinance,	60,000 00
--	-----------

SURPLUS BALANCES.

Being the Cash Balance remaining in the Treasury at the close of this year, arising from the excess of the *actual* income over the *estimated* income ; and of the Cash *appropriations* over the Cash *payments* on account of the expenditures of the year for City purposes, viz :

Excess of Appropriations over payments, <i>see page 16,</i>	\$43,158 38	
Excess of Income over Estimates, <i>see page 18,</i>	38,487 06	
	<hr/>	81,645 44
		<hr/>
		\$314,330 42
		<hr/>

INDEBTNESS OF THE CITY.

Relative Condition of the Indebtness of the City, on
the first day of May, 1856, and the first day of May,
1857.

The amount of the funded and unfunded City Debt, (<i>exclusive of the Water Debt,</i>) on the first day of May, 1856, was	\$2,121,841 49
To meet which there was a Balance in the Treasury, belonging to the Sinking Fund, or " <i>Committee on the Reduction of the Debt,</i> " as stated on page 199, of Report No. 44, amounting to	479,672 87
Net amount of the City Debt,	\$1,642,168 62
Amount of Water Debt, 1 May, 1856,	5,230,961 11
Net Indebtness 1st May, 1856,	<u>\$6,873,129 73</u>
 The amount of the funded and unfunded City Debt, 1st May, 1857, <i>as per statement in this Report, page 168, is</i>	 \$2,654,753 25
The amount of the Water Debt, per p. 180, is	5,031,961 11
	<u>\$7,686,714 36</u>
 The amount to the Credit of the Sinking Fund, as stated on page 193, is	 514,253 29
Net indebtedness 1st May, 1857,	<u>\$7,172,461 07</u>
Net Debt 1st May, 1857,	\$7,172,461 07
Net Debt 1st May, 1856,	6,873,129 73
Net increase of Debt in the year 1856-57,	<u>\$299,331 34</u>

REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT.

By the Eighth Section of the Ordinance on Finance, (*R. O.* page 162,) the Mayor, the President of the Common Council, and the Chairman of the Joint Committee of Finance on the part of the Common Council, are constituted THE COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF THE CITY DEBT, whose duty it is to cause all money passed to their credit in the Books of the Auditor of Accounts, to be applied to the purchase or payment of the Capital of the Debt of the City, in the manner they may, from time to time, deem expedient; and it is the duty of the Auditor and of the Treasurer of the City, to conform to all orders in writing, in this respect, which shall be made and signed by all the members of said Committee.

The Ninth Section of said Ordinance requires that "all balances of money remaining in the Treasury at the end of any financial year; all receipts in money on account of the sale of real estate of any description, now belonging, or which may hereafter belong to the City; all receipts on account of the principal sum of any bond or note now owned, or which may hereafter be owned by the City; and also of the Annual City Tax, in every future year, a sum that shall not be less than three per centum of the amount of the principal of the City Debt, (and never less than FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in each year) shall be appropriated to the payment or the purchase of the Capital of the City Debt."

The Tenth Section of the said Ordinance makes it the duty of the Auditor, annually to pass to the credit of the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, all receipts in money, the proceeds of either of the sources before men-

tioned, and the said amount out of the *Annual Tax*; and provides that the sums so passed to the credit of said Committee shall be drawn from the Treasury of the City, for the payment or the purchase of the Capital of the City Debt, in the manner before mentioned, *and in no other, mode, and for no other purpose whatsoever.*

The annexed statement of the account with the Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, will show what payments have been made on that account this year, in conformity with the provisions of the Ordinance; and what amount remained to the credit of the Committee at the close of the financial year.

City Debt for the financial year 1856-57.

CR.

1857. April 30.	By Balance per last year's account, Report 44, page 198,	\$479,672 87
	By this amount of the Annual Taxes, specifically appropriated to the reduction of the City Debt, in conformity with the 9th section of the Ordinance on Finance, which requires that not less than 3 per cent. of the amount of the City Debt, and never less than \$50,000, shall be annually appropriated to this object,	60,000 00
	By amount of Cash received on account of Sales and other Income from the Public Lands, as per details on page 140,	6,727 04
	By amount of Cash received for first instalment on Bonds received for Lands sold this year, and for payments made on the Bonds and Mortgages which were on hand at the commencement of the year, as per details on page 132,	165,957 94
	By excess of the Cash Income this year, over the estimated Income, from the ordinary sources of City Revenue, as per statement on page 18,	38,487 06
	By excess of Cash Appropriations over actual payments, as per statement on page 16,	43,156 38
		<hr/> 794,008 29 <hr/>
	By Balance as above,	<hr/> \$514,258 29 <hr/>

Which amount is exclusively appropriated to the redemption of the City Debt—as is also the amount of Bonds and Mortgages on hand, amounting to \$540,722 98, besides the proceeds of all the Public Lands.

The above Balance is to be met by the Cash Balance in the Treasury at this date, and by the proceeds of Loans already authorized by the City Council, but not yet negotiated.

COST OF THE WATER WORKS.

THE WHOLE COST OF THE WATER WORKS to the City, up to the 1st day of May, 1857, is as follows:

Net payments by the WATER COMMISSIONERS, from June, 1846, to 4th January, 1850, <i>as per statement in Report 43, page 185,</i>	\$3,996,069 83
Net payments by the WATER BOARD of 1850, (5th January, 1850, to 4th January, 1851,) <i>as per statement on same page,</i>	358,010 47
Net payments by the COCHITUATE WATER BOARD, 5th January, 1851, to 30th April, 1857, <i>as per details on page 198,</i>	507,937 18
Net payments by the Water Commissioners and by the two Water Boards, all of which were paid by their Drafts on the City Treasurer,	4,862,017 48
To which is to be added the payments by the City, which were not drawn for by either of the Water Boards, viz:	
In 1847-48, per Report 36, p. 62,	\$3,377 13
1848-49, per Report 37, p. 58,	13,457 81
1849-50, per Report 38, p. 69,	1,736 23
1850-51, per Report 39, p. 85,	10,242 47
1851-52, per Report 40, p. 85,	2,775 03
1852-53, per Report 41, p. 91,	6,516 00
1853-54, per Report 42, p. 94,	2,959 83
1854-55, per Report 43, p. 110,	4,465 54
1855-56, per Report 44, p. 134,	1,963 08
1856-57, per this Report, p. 129,	2,721 45
	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> 50,214 57
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/> \$4,912,232 05

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$4,912,232 05
Add also the payments for interest, (including discounts and premiums on Water Scrip thus far negotiated,) viz.	
In 1846-47, per Report 35, p. 66,	\$6,011 50
1847-48, per Report 36, p. 62,	127,412 01
1848-49, per Report 37, p. 59,	182,095 10
1849-50, per Report 38, p. 69,	234,173 52
1850-51, per Report 39, p. 86,	
\$282,192 79, less credit on	
p. 101, \$1,487 50,	280,705 29
1851-52, per Report 40, p. 85,	
\$310,421 05, less credit on	
page 99, \$8,323 89,	302,097 16
1852-53, per Report 41, p. 91,	308,984 30
1853-54, per Report 42, p. 95,	268,714 62
1854-55, per Report 43, p. 110,	262,519 38
1855-56, per Report 44, p. 135,	264,740 22
1856-57, per this Report p. 129,	264,448 36
	<hr/>
	2,496,901 46
	<hr/>
	\$7,409,133 51

The INCOME collected by the City has been as follows, viz :

WATER RENTS.

1848-49, per Report 37, p. 71,	\$15,933 01
1849-50, per Report 38, p. 83,	142,704 65
1850-51, per Report 39, p. 100,	136,290 75
1851-52, per Report 40, p. 99,	183,987 56
1852-53, per Report 41, p. 104,	193,941 81
1853-54, per Report 42, p. 110,	206,736 22
1854-55, per Report 43, p. 125,	250,429 82
1855-56, per Report 44, p. 150,	284,189 49
1856-57, per this Report, p. 145,	292,181 89
	<hr/>
	\$1,706,395 20

OTHER INCOME.

1852-53, Report 41, p. 104,	1,003 00
1853-54, Report 42, p. 110,	2,295 12
1854-55, Report 43, pp. 125-26,	2,184 94
1855-56, Report 44, p. 151,	3,603 20
1856-57, per this Report, p. 145-6,	4,285 76
	<hr/>
	1,719,767 22

NET COST to the City on the 30th April, }	
1857, all income being deducted, }	<hr/>
	\$5,689,366 29
	<hr/>

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES MADE BY THE COCHITUATE WATER BOARD.

From 5th of January, 1851, to 30th April, 1857.

Land and Water Rights,	\$40,954 67
Land and other Damages,	12,902 61
Jamaica Pond Aqueduct,	46,057 78
<i>Reservoirs, viz :</i>	
Beacon Hill,	\$7,764 17
South Boston,	1,357 91
East Boston,	4,008 89
Brookline,	8,572 17
Marlboro',	1,427 01
Whitehall,	219 59
	<hr/>
	23,349 74
Salaries,	49,936 98
Water Works,	7,209 60
Covering Water Pipes, East Boston,	4,015 49
Proving Yard and Repair Shop,	14,521 04
Main Pipes,	88,815 22
Service Pipes,	39,776 76
Office Expenses—Rent, Furniture, &c.,	12,579 31
Stop Cocks,	11,142 05
Laying Main Pipe,	25,773 89
Service Pipe,	17,849 36
Water Meters and Repairs,	11,293 62
Taxes,	7,630 12
Printing,	2,756 74
Carting,	3,320 58
Wagon Hire, for Superintendent,	1,473 50
Travelling Expenses,	2,795 59
Miscellaneous Expenses,	5,096 90
Fountains,	2,128 11
Tools,	4,302 62
Oil, Lanterns, &c.,	638 35
Postage and Expresses,	201 61
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<hr/>
	\$436,522 24

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$436,522 24
Aqueduct Repairs,	18,356 98
Lake Cochituate,	8,961 01
Tolls and Ferringes,	921 09
Hydrants,	5,671 61
Hydrant and Stop Cock Boxes,	4,377 71
Engine Hose,	445 85
Repairing Streets,	5,634 39
Main Pipe,	5,501 33
Service Pipe,	7,578 61
Stop Cocks,	4,031 13
Hydrants,	6,283 97
Engine, Boiler, &c.,	229 48
Advance to late Clerk, to pay small Bills,*	300 00
Letting on and Shutting off Water,	13,797 27
Blowing off Hydrants and Water Pipes,	3,716 10
Blacksmith Shop, Stock, &c.,	5,666 62
Plumbing Shop, Stock, &c.,	3,972 71
Pipe Yard and Shop,	25,653 37
Stable,	3,178 56
	<u>\$560,800 03</u>

* Since refunded.

RECEIPTS FROM COCHITUATE WATER BOARD.

The Receipts from the Water Board, from 5th January, 1851, to the 30th of April, 1857, have been as follows :

N. B.—This is exclusive of Water Rents, none of which have been collected by this Board ; but have all been received by the City Treasurer.

Sales of Real Estate, - - - - -	\$12,678 47
Old Material and Machinery, - - -	6,228 71
Steam Engine and Boiler, - - -	1,294 88
Iron Pipe, - - - - -	493 83
Old Building, - - - - -	378 80
Grass, - - - - -	455 87
Broken Stone, - - - - -	250 00
Engineering Instruments, - - -	28 00
Laying and Repairing Service Pipes, Shutting off and Letting on Water for Repairs, &c., &c., - - - - -	21,894 20
Rents of Land and Buildings, - - -	4,223 31
Discount on Taxes, - - - - -	294 15
Labor and Material, - - - - -	4,192 63
One Horse sold, - - - - -	150 00
Cash from late Clerk, - - - - -	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$52,862 85
	<hr/>
Expenditures by Cochituate Water Board,	\$560,800 03
Receipts from do. do.	52,862 85
	<hr/>
Net Expenditures by the C. W. Board,	\$507,937 18
	<hr/>

APPENDIX.

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION, &c.

These Houses are now (June, 1857) under the government of a Board of seven Directors, who were chosen in June, 1856, by concurrent ballot of the two branches of the City Council, to hold their offices until the first Monday of January then ensuing, or until others were chosen in their stead.

This Board has the exclusive management of all the affairs of these Institutions, prudential and financial; the funds for the support of the same being annually appropriated by the City Council. The ordinary Expenditures, including Repairs and Improvements on the Buildings and Grounds, are provided for by the Directors, and paid monthly, through the Auditor's office; but all *extra* Repairs, New Buildings, &c., must be *specially authorized*, and the cost be provided for by the City Government.

The Income from the Institutions is required to be paid into the City Treasury, and is not at the disposal of the Directors; so that the Expenditures are confined to the *actual Appropriations* made for the same by the City Council.

The Board of Directors for the year 1856-57, consists of the following gentlemen:

<i>Ex-Alderman,</i>	TIMO. C. KENDALL,
<i>Ex-Councilman,</i>	JOHN C. BUCKMAN,
<i>Councilman,</i>	D. F. MCGILVRAY,
<i>Citizens,</i>	WILLIAM DALL, ESQ., <i>Chairman,</i>
	HON. JOHN COWDIN,
	DR. JOHN FLINT,
	MARK GOOGINS, ESQ.

The Board meet every Thursday. On the first Thursday of each month the meeting is held at Deer Island; the third Thursday at the House of Reformation, at South Boston, and the other meetings are held at their Office in City Hall.

The Board is required to make an Annual Report to the City Council of the number of persons resident in the House during the year, and the manner in which they have been employed; also an account of all moneys received and paid out on account of the Houses.

There have been no Directors chosen this year, as a new system of government was authorized by an act of the last Legislature, dated 28th March, 1857, and a new Ordinance is now in preparation to carry out the same. The object contemplated is a consolidation under one management, of all the City Institutions at South Boston and Deer Island. The plan is to have the City Council choose, by concurrent vote, "twelve suitable persons, resident citizens of the said City, who shall constitute a Board of Directors for the Houses of Industry and Reformation, and the Lunatic Hospital, within said City, and the House of Correction for the county of Suffolk. The said Board shall be styled, "The Board of Directors for Public Institutions," and shall have all the authority and powers, and be subject to all the duties now conferred and imposed by virtue of existing statutes, respectively, upon the Directors of said Houses of Industry and Reformation, and the Overseers of said House of Correction, together with such other powers and duties in connection with said Lunatic Hospital, and the management of the business thereof, as the said City Council may, by ordinance, and in conformity to the statutes of the Commonwealth, provide.

The fourth section of the law provides that "said City Council shall proceed, after the acceptance of this act, to elect by ballot, nine citizens at large, three of whom shall be elected and hold their office for three years, three for two years, and three for one year; and these persons together with one member from the Board of Aldermen, and two members from the Common Council of said City, to be elected for one year by the said City Council, shall constitute the first Board of Directors under this act; and thereafter, annually, the said City Council shall elect, in the manner aforesaid, three citizens of said City at large, who shall hold their office in said Board of Directors for three years, and one member of the Board of Aldermen, and two members of the Common

Council of said City, who shall hold their office in said Board of Directors for one year. Each of the said Directors so elected under this act shall, in addition to his said term, hold his office until another is elected in his stead; and the said City Council shall have power to remove members from said Board of Directors for cause shown, and to fill all vacancies which may occur in the same."

The following abstract from the Report of the present Board of Directors, made to the City Council on the 24th April last, is submitted for the information of the citizens:

"An unusual feature in these Reports is the fact of three deaths among the inmates the past year, while during the previous ten years, the whole number of deaths has been but *four*, the health of the boys having been so uniformly good. The cases now reported were of recent occurrence, and were the result of severe pulmonary attacks upon subjects of feeble constitution. The course of instruction, at both the Boylston School and House of Reformation, has been pursued with uniform success, under the direction of the tried and proven teachers of several years experience. The boys are likewise exercised in vocal music, by a competent teacher, and employed, a portion of their time, at shoe-making, wherein they find a pleasing recreation, acquire habits of regular application, together with the means of future self-support. Regular chapel services are held, under the leading of the Chaplain, (who, likewise, officiates at Deer Island,) and Sabbath School exercises are regularly conducted, under the guidance of the devoted band of teachers, to whom we would renew the expression of thankfulness, on our part, and in behalf of the lads who are the direct objects of their charge."

"In view of the greatly increased price of most of the articles of consumption, and a comparison of the larger average number of inmates, at all the Institutions, it is a subject of satisfaction to the Directors to have been able to bring the labors of the year to a close, at a cost, in money, so little, if at all, exceeding that of the preceding one, and this without denying to the objects of their charge anything proper to their comfort and well-being. In this they feel under obligation to acknowledge the judicious co-operation of the respective heads of the Institutions, in a sound economy, tempered by the enlarged benevolence by which they are characterized.

"The necessity for more ample and suitable accommodation at Deer Island, presented in our last year's Report, still exists in full strength; and the prominence given to this subject

in the Mayor's annual address, at the commencement of the year, with the somewhat sharp criticisms through the press, on the existing condition of things, gives us a hope that some effective steps will ere long be taken in a direction leading to results more in harmony with the reputation of our City.

THE EXPENDITURES for these various Establishments, for the year ending March 31st, 1857, according to the Report of the Directors, made to the City Council, in April, 1857, have been as follows:

DEER ISLAND DEPARTMENT.—HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

Subsistence.

Flour,	\$5,031 30	
Beef, Mutton and Pork,	7,431 71	
Provisions and Family Stores,	980 60	
Potatoes and Beans,	1,830 14	
Milk,	329 78	
Butter, Eggs and Cheese,	878 18	
Salt and Fresh Fish,	1,066 33	
Tea, Coffee and Chocolate,	1,185 64	
Sugar and Molasses,	2,332 55	
Rice,	507 93	
Salt, Malt and Vinegar,	120 00	
Grain and Meal,	877 48	
Tobacco,	281 97	
Vegetables,	212 68	
Soap and Potash,	510 47	
Chloride of Lime,	97 08	
Oil,	547 67	
	<hr/>	\$24,221 51

Clothing and Bedding.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Bed-		
ding,	\$3,260 45	
Shoes, Shoe Stock and Tools,	1,684 87	
Straw and Hay for Beds,	357 57	
	<hr/>	5,302 89
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<hr/> \$29,524 40

Amount brought forward, \$29,524 40

Fuel.

Wood and Coal, 5,124 25

Salaries, &c.

Salaries of the Officers and Assistants in the House, 4,232 76

Furniture and Household Utensils.

Furniture not enumerated, \$150 35

Wooden Ware, Mats, Brooms
and Combs, 209 73

Glass and Crockery Ware, 46 36

406 44

Repairs and Alterations.

Lumber, Brick, Lime and Cement, \$1,318 54

Paints and Glass, 212 52

1,531 06

Carriage Hire and Travelling Expenses.

Conveyance for Chaplain, on
the Sabbath, \$168 00

Ferriages, 126 45

294 45

Medical Department.

Medicines and Hospital Stores and Instruments, 393 67

Agricultural Department.

Seeds and Tools, \$202 45

Blacksmith, Harness and Wheel-
wright Work, 272 97

475 42

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Ranges and Stoves, and Repairs
on same, \$660 28

Plumbing, Tin, Iron and Hard-
ware, 754 27

Amounts carried forward, \$1,414 55 \$41,982 45

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$1,414 55	\$41,982 45
Board and Lodging, and Fares of Paupers from the City,	253 86	
Railroad Fares to persons sent to the State Alms Houses,	850 00	
Fireworks for 4th of July,	30 75	
Cordage,	59 05	
Health Department—conveying inmates to the Boat,	22 00	
Burial Expenses of a servicable Inmate,	13 50	
Books, Printing, Postages and Newspapers,	246 35	
		<u>2,890 06</u>
		<u>\$44,872 51</u>

EXPENDITURES.

SOUTH BOSTON DEPARTMENT.

House of Reformation and Boylston Asylum.

Subsistence.

Flour,	\$4,311 75	
Baking,	889 25	
Bread and Meal,	86 37	
Beef, Mutton and Pork,	3,227 58	
Provisions for Officers, Gro- ceries and Family Stores,	191 35	
Fish,	151 75	
Rice,	89 05	
Tea, Coffee and Chocolate,	537 42	
Sugar and Molasses,	1,328 72	
Milk,	770 96	
Potatoes and Beans,	502 08	
Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Lard,	367 92	
Salt and Vinegar,	16 82	
Vegetables,	266 05	
Oil,	388 17	
Soap and Sand,	69 51	
Ice,	38 95	
Snuff and Tobacco,	24 22	
		<u>13,257 92</u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		<u>\$13,257 92</u>

Amount brought forward, \$13,257 92

Clothing and Bedding.

Clothing and Bedding,	\$2,321 86	
Shoes and Shoe Stock,	675 89	
Straw for Beds,	85 99	
	3,083 74	

Fuel.

Wood and Coal,	1,869 52
----------------	----------

Salaries.

Officers and Assistants in the Houses,	3,183 66
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Furniture and Household Utensils.

Cushions for Chapel, Desks for School Room, and Repairing Furniture,	\$113 88	
Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes and Combs,	129 28	
Tin, Hardware, Crockery and Glassware,	192 39	
Hydrant Hose,	44 62	
	480 17	

Repairs and Alterations.

Lumber, Carpenter's, Mason's and Painter's Work,	\$583 94	
Glass, Paints and Painting,	886 40	
Repairs to Water Works,	27 36	
Whitewashing,	118 13	
	1,115 83	

Miscellaneous Expenses.

Fishing Excursions, Fireworks and Fruit for Boys,	\$72 68	
Stoves and Repairing,	226 55	
Carting and Labor,	543 62	
Singing Teacher for Reforma- tion Department,	60 00	
	902 85	

<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<i>\$23,893 69</i>
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Amount brought forward, \$23,893 69

Carriage Hire and Travelling Expenses.

Carriage Hire and Omnibus		
Tickets for the Directors,	\$150 95	
Carriage Hire for Sunday School		
Teachers,	123 00	
	<hr/>	273 95

Books, Printing, &c.

School Books, Printing and Newspapers,	329 39
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Gratuities, &c.

Gratuities, and Outfits for Boys sent to Sea,	93 02
	<hr/>
	<u>\$24,590 05</u>

INCOME.

FROM THE DEER ISLAND BRANCH OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Cash collected and paid into the City Treasury, viz :

For Support of Paupers, from Towns,	\$637 84
Barley, sold,	153 34
Barrels, Rags, Grease and Bones, sold	182 64
Bread and Provisions,	143 48
Skins,	40 94
Pigs,	29 66
	<hr/>
	<u>\$1,187 90</u>

FROM THE SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH OF THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Cash collected and paid into the City Treasury, viz :

For Labor of Boylston School Boys,	\$559 00
of Reformation Boys,	589 12
Support of Paupers, from Towns,	61 28
Sales of Barrels and Rags,	18 87
	<hr/>
	<u>\$1,228 27</u>

RECAPITULATION.

EXPENDITURES, viz:

Deer Island Branch,	\$44,872 51
South Boston Branch,	24,590 05
	<hr/>
	\$69,462 56

INCOME, viz:

Deer Island Branch,	\$1,187 90	
South Boston Branch,	1,228 27	
From the Commonwealth, for Transportation of Paupers, by Railroad, Steamboat and Sloop to the various State Alms Houses, up to the 16th May last, since when the State will allow no- thing,	2,083 29	
Sale of an old Building and Collections by Auditor,	161 00	
	<hr/>	
Per Auditor's Account,		\$4,660 46
Net Cost, per Auditor's Account,		<hr/> \$64,802 10 <hr/>

Net Cost for the year, of each Department.

DEER ISLAND BRANCH.

Expenditures,	\$44,872 51	
Income,	1,187 90	
	<hr/>	
		\$43,684 61

SOUTH BOSTON BRANCH.

Expenditures,	\$24,590 05	
Income,	1,228 27	
	<hr/>	
		23,361 78
Net Cost, per Directors' Account,		<hr/> \$67,046 39 <hr/>

Which sum divided by 470, the average number of Inmates during the year in all the Houses, gives \$142 65 per annum, or \$2 74 per week, as the average cost of supporting each Inmate in the combined Institutions.

The cost of each of the 359 Inmates of the Establishment at Deer Island, is \$125 00 per annum, or \$2 40 per week. The cost of each of the 265 Inmates of the Establishment at South Boston, is \$93 14 per annum, or \$1 79 per week. No Income is now received from the Commonwealth, as they support the State Poor in the State Alma Houses.

INMATES.

DEER ISLAND. — The number of Inmates remaining at this Establishment on the 31st March last, was as follows:

Male adults,	239	}	255
Children at School,	5		
at Nurse,	11		
Female Adults,	172	}	188
at School,	6		
at Nurse,	7		
at Hospital,	3		
			<u>443</u>

Average number for the year, 359
Deaths during the year, 34

PARENTAGE.

Boston — of Natives,	47
of Irish,	30
Massachusetts, of Natives,	32
Other States,	29
Ireland,	154
Other Foreign,	39
	<u>331</u>

The number of Inmates at South Boston, March 31, 1857, including help, was as follows:

House of Reformation, 151.	Average for the year, 154.
Boylston Asylum, 122.	Average for the year, 111.
	<u>265</u>
	<u>273</u>

Parentage of the 260 Boys who were Inmates of the House of Reformation during the year 1856-57:

American Parents,	18	
Irish,	218	
African,	10	
English,	6	
German,	3	
Scottish,	2	
Danish, 1. Italian, 1. Grecian, 1,	3	
		260

Ages when committed, from 2 to 17 years.

Average age when committed, 12 years.

American parents, 18, or $6\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.; Foreign parents, 242, or $93\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

RESULT OF LABOR.

Buildings, &c. — New Wood Shed at Male Hospital, 35 feet long, and 16 feet wide; 7 men, 7 days work — 49 days work.

Building Piazza around New Building for City Poor; 20 days work for 10 men — 200 days work.

New Blacksmith's Shop, 20 feet by 35 feet; 10 men, 10 days work — 100 days work.

Mason's Work, for laying Stone Wall for the Privy at New Building for City Poor, 14 feet long, 7 feet wide, 7 feet deep; 7 men, 5 days work — 35 days work.

Laying Stone Wall for Privy at Male Hospital, 24 feet long, 8 feet wide, 7 feet deep — 70 days work.

Hauling Stone for 2 New Privies, 4 oxen, 4 men — 5 days work.

New Roads. — Making New Road from eastern part of Island, over Signal Hill — 100 days work.

New Road from eastern side of Island, to new Blacksmith's Shop — 100 days work.

Land. — Filled in and reclaimed, 265 feet long, 110 feet wide, filled $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep.

Filled from Bank, 300 feet wide, 370 feet long, filled $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep.

Drains. — Dug and stoned up, 1,125 feet long, 3 feet wide, 3 feet deep.

Manure, &c., on hand ready for use, 1,200 loads.

Sea Manure, hauled, 1,200 loads of Rockweed and Kelp.

Loam, hauled, 1,000 loads.

Mechanics' Work. — Blacksmith's and Plumber's Bills, \$4 23.

Carpenter's, Painter's and Blacksmith's Bills, against the Steamer Henry Morrison, from July 16th, 1856, to March 31st, 1857, \$62 35.

Tailor's Shop. — Cutting and making all the Clothing for the House of Industry, with the following additions:

884 pairs Pants, 490 Jackets, cut and made, 350 Jackets and 200 pairs Pants, for Boylston School and House of Reformation, cut and sent to the City to be made.

New Tombs, &c. — Building 2 new Tombs, 18 feet long, 16 feet wide, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, with a brick wall, dividing the two, 14 feet long, 1 foot thick, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Digging out the Bank for new Tombs, 40 days work.

Tearing down old Tombs, and removing Stone to new ones; 7 men, with 4 oxen, 10 days — 70 days work.

Digging Graves for reception and depositing the bodies removed from City of Boston, 200 days labor.

PRODUCE OF THE FARM.

Tomatoes, about	90 bushels.
Squash Peppers,	3
Cucumbers,	20
Mangoes,	12
Melons, assorted,	15
Pumpkins,	200
Cabbages,	5,000 heads.
Carrots,	650 bushels.
Beets, assorted kinds,	750
Turnips,	750
Onions.	300
Parsnips,	20
Barley,	137
English Hay,	40 tons.
Straw,	4
Ice cut and stored in Ice House about	500
Cellery,	400 bunches.

For New House of Correction at Deer Island.

Bread made and furnished, from March 1st to September 20th,
1856, 2,138 lbs.

STOCK ON FARM, MARCH 31ST, 1857.

Cows, 11; Working Oxen, 4; Horses, 2; Bulls, 2; Swine, 28.

Supplies remaining in Store, 31st March, 1857.

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes and Shoe Stock,
Made-up Clothing, Wood and Coal, (about 247 Tons.)
Estimated value, \$2,429 26

WATER WORKS.

The Boston Water Works are managed by an independent Board, known as the COCHITUATE WATER BOARD. They are to be chosen annually by concurrent vote of the two branches of the City Council, on the first Monday of January, or within sixty days thereof. The Ordinance requires that the Board shall consist of one Alderman, one member of the Common Council, and five citizens at large. They hold their offices for one year and until others are chosen in their places, unless removed by the City Council. They may be re-elected annually, but no member can serve more than five years consecutively. They have the whole management of the Water Works, except the fixing the Water Rates. They receive no compensation for their services. They are required to make a Report to the City Council in the month of January, in each year, containing "a statement of the condition of all the Water Works, and of the lands and other property connected therewith, with an account of all the receipts and expenditures, together with any information or suggestions which they may deem important; and they shall, at the same time, transmit to the City Council the Report of the City Engineer and the Water Registrar."

The Report of the Engineer, above referred to, is required to contain a statement of the general condition of the Works, with an account in detail of all the expenditures of his department relating to the same, and such other matters as he, or the Board, may deem expedient. The Water Registrar is required to give, in his annual Report to the Water Board, a statement of the number of water takers; the number of cases where the water has been cut off; the number and amount of abatements; the expenditures of his department, and such other matters as he or the Water Board may deem expedient.

The bills and accounts against the Water Works, after be-

ing approved and allowed by the Water Board, are sent to the Auditor's Office for settlement, and they are audited, allowed, and paid in the same way as other bills against the City.

The Water Rates are established by the City Council, and can only be changed by the concurrent vote of the two Boards.

THE COCHRITUATE WATER BOARD.

The Board for 1857 is composed of the following gentlemen, viz:

<i>President,</i>	JOHN H. WILKINS,
<i>Alderman,</i>	SAMUEL HATCH,
<i>Councilman,</i>	EBEN. JOHNSON,
<i>Citizens,</i>	CHARLES STODDARD,
	THOMAS P. RICH,
	TISDALE DRAKE,
	SAMUEL HALL.

In compliance with that part of the Ordinance on Finance which requires the City Auditor, in his Annual Report of Receipts and Expenditures, to give an account of all the property belonging to the City, the following abstract from the Reports of the Water Board, the City Engineer, and Water Registrar, made to the City Council, in January last, is herewith submitted. This abstract will furnish some account of the City's property in the Works, and will also give to the citizens some information on the state of the Works which they can obtain in no other way, as the Reports of the Water Board to the City Council have but a limited circulation.

The Report dated 15th January last, states that all the Works are in a satisfactory condition, and that during the entire year of 1856, the water in the Lake has been quite as pure as at any time since its introduction into the City. There has, also, been an abundant supply of water in it throughout the year.

There has been no complaint made during the last year, of the *quality of the water*.

On the 28th of January, holes were cut through the ice in different parts of the Lake, and water was drawn from a depth of sixty feet, and from various lesser depths. There was no perceptible difference to the taste, in the water, but it all appeared pure and sweet.

SALE OF USELESS PROPERTY.

Ever since the Water Board was originally organized, there has been entertained a desire to dispose of all the property owned by the City and connected with the Water Works, but not needed for the purposes of use or security in regard to them. A large amount of land lying near the Lake and its outlet, and also distributed along the line of the conduit, having served all the purposes for which their several portions were purchased, has been generally unproductive, while the taxes upon them and their fencing have been, of course, a burden without any equivalent. And so of the mill privileges owned by the City, below the outlet; they have produced little, if anything, to the City, above the Taxes and Repairs.

Former Boards having failed to carry their often expressed intentions into effect, the present Board took the matter seriously in hand. They had surveys made of the different parcels that could be disposed of without detriment to the Works, (always reserving ample means and rights for the use of the City); and during the season, at private sale, and at two different public sales, they disposed of lots embracing 145 acres, at prices varying from \$19 to \$550 per acre—making a total amount of \$13,632 12. The result of this effort was highly satisfactory to the Board. There still remains a considerable amount unsold, embracing the upper mill privilege, which should and probably will engage the early attention of the next Board.

In addition to land sold in the neighborhood of the Lake or Works, there has been sold *wood* to the amount of near \$500, mostly growing on the five rods belonging to the City, bordering upon the water.

Besides these parcels of land near the Lake and line of Aqueduct, the Board have disposed of *Boon Pond and Ram's Horn Meadow*, in the town of Stow. These were purchased with the view of forming a compensating reservoir, auxiliary to the Marlborough reservoir. But nothing has ever been done with them. They embraced about 130 acres, nearly or quite half covered with water. The City's property consisted mainly in rights of flowage, there being besides these only a narrow margin of woodland that could be regarded as of much value.

JAMAICA POND AND AQUEDUCT.

These were purchased of the Boston Aqueduct Company, in 1851. The reasons for this purchase were: 1st, To be rid of rival Water Works. 2nd, To quiet claims already incurred by injury to their pipes, in laying down our pipes, and 3rd, To annul the privilege which that corporation possessed, of breaking up and injuring the streets whenever and wherever they saw fit. The Board feel no hesitancy in expressing the belief that on all these accounts the purchase, at the price of \$45,000, was a very favorable one to the City; and that a much larger benefit than the interest of that sum has annually accrued to the City from the purchase.

Of late years there has been growing up in the Roxbury part of the Tremont road a somewhat dense population, which has applied for the use of the water; and the City of Boston has supplied it, without, however, attempting to exercise any right of opening streets, or laying service pipes, except along the line of the main pipe. This service, however, yielded a gradually increasing income, which in the last year amounted to \$2,624 64,—being near the interest of the cost of the purchase.

It was always felt that these works were a kind of excrescence upon the City system, being disconnected entirely with it. The condition of the Works, their state of repair and prospective durability have not been very well understood; while there has been reason to suppose that in certain places, at least, the pipes had become quite tender.

Besides these reasons for effecting a sale, it was felt that there might some odium attach, or at least some ill feeling arise, from the circumstance of one City supplying the inhabitants of another with water, and taxing them therefor at its own discretion, without their having a voice or remedy in the matter. There can be no reason to suppose that the Legislature would grant the City such privileges, on an original application; and, therefore, it was deemed to be good policy to exercise them as short a time as practicable, while in possession for other purposes.

The Board, therefore, voted to advertise for proposals to purchase these Works; and as a consequence, proposals were made, which resulted in a sale to George H. Williams, Esq., of Roxbury, for the sum of \$32,000—\$5,000 cash, (which has been paid;) the balance in nine annual payments, of \$3,000

each, interest annually, secured by mortgage of the Works. Of course the sale is conditioned that no water shall be supplied in the City of Boston from these Works.

Besides these sales, the Board have during this year *leased* the Hopkinton Reservoir, for a term of ten years, at a rental of \$1,250 per annum. There are two old factories attached to the privilege; but they are regarded by neither party as of any value,—the water being intended for use as a reservoir, to be drawn off in dry times, for the benefit of mill owners below, who become joint lessees of the same. Should the Board have opportunity and inclination to sell, it has the power to annul the lease at any time, by relinquishing a year's rent. Though the amount received in the way of rent is small, considering the cost of this reservoir, it is to be regarded as all gain; for the City has hitherto derived no benefit whatever from it.

In regard to leasing the Marlborough Reservoir for like purposes, a negotiation is now going on. But what success may attend it, cannot now be foretold. All the property owned by the City in Marlborough and its vicinity is now but a bill of expense; and should the efforts of the Board fail to lease the reservoir for some reasonable amount, the question whether it will not be good policy to sell off the whole at the most it will bring, will present itself under circumstances highly favoring an affirmative answer.

WASTE OF WATER.

The unnecessary waste of water is a topic which has been pressed upon public notice by this Board, every year since its organization, with what effect will shortly be seen. To those who are accustomed to regard the people of Boston as an orderly and brotherly community, it cannot but seem strange that a habit prevails, which not only involves an enormous and useless *waste of water*, but also involves the deprivation of this necessary of life to quite a large number of citizens, who have (in this respect at least) the *misfortune* to dwell in costly houses, in the elevated portions of the City. This Board has done its duty, and spared no effort to check this evil. It is extremely desirable that a wholesome public sentiment should be created on this subject, that would make water-takers ashamed of these wasteful practices. The consciousness of unnecessarily wasting water would then suffuse

the cheek with a blush scarcely less deep than accusation of misdemeanor or crime. But, in spite of all that has been done, and all that has been said, the evil seems to increase. For it will be seen, by reference to the Engineer's Report, that the average daily consumption in 1856, has been 12,048,600 gallons, while in 1855, it was 10,346,300,—i. e., an increase in consumption of nearly 20 per cent. The number of water-takers is now 20,806, and, at end of 1855, it was 19,998,—i. e., an increase of little more than 4 per cent. Thus, in 1855, (taking the number of inhabitants at 163,000,) the daily average consumption for each individual was near $63\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; while in 1856, (taking the population at 168,000,) the daily average consumption for each individual has been nearly 72 gallons. *Now all this increase can be nothing but sheer waste; (for among the new water-takers there are few great consumers; and, of course, the waste of 1856 was equal to $8\frac{1}{2}$ gallons (or $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) per day, for each individual, more than it was in 1855.*

In this respect let 1855 be compared with 1854. In 1855 the daily average consumption was, as before stated, $63\frac{1}{2}$ gallons for each individual. In 1854 the daily average consumption was 9,902,000; equal (calling the number of inhabitants 158,000) to near 63 gallons to each individual. So that in that year the increase of consumption was but a trifle more than what was indicated by the increase of population.

The subject might be further illustrated by comparing other years embraced in the table. No doubt different ratios of waste would be found to characterize the consumption of different years. But it is to be feared that in no year will the waste be found to bear a less ratio to the consumption, than in the year preceding it; while, as has been seen, it has increased during the last year $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The City of LONDON is regarded as being exceedingly well supplied with water. The ten Water Companies supplied recently 81,025,822 gallons to 328,561 houses. Taking the individuals in each house at six, and the supply is FORTY-ONE GALLONS only to each individual using the water. But if the consumption be averaged upon the whole population, (say 2,400,000) the individual consumption is little less than THIRTY-THREE Gallons to each person.

The greatly increased consumption of the past season has

put it out of the power of the Board to allow any considerable *playing of the fountains*, except occasionally on public days, thus depriving the citizens of one of their most valued pleasures. The continued draft upon the pipes and consequent tendency to reduction of the water in the reservoirs, has rendered the utmost watchfulness and care necessary, on the part of the Superintendent, to turn on and off the water at various points, so as to keep the water in all the reservoirs at a height suitable for the convenient supply of the neighborhood, and also for an indispensable resource in case of fire. After effecting these objects properly, there has been little surplus that could be let on to the public fountains.

The importance of keeping a supply in the reservoirs, in case of fire, it is feared, is not generally fully appreciated. At the recent fire in East Boston, (which has occurred since the date of this Report,) more than 10,000 barrels of water were drawn from the reservoir, over and above what was drawn from the pipes constantly conveying water outside the reservoir. Had the reservoir been empty, it would seem as if the damage must have been greatly increased.

LOCATION OF WATER PIPES.

A great deal of the waste undoubtedly results from the improper and imperfect manner in which the distributing pipes are *put into and carried through the houses*. And it has occurred to the Board to suggest to the City Government, *if it has the power*, the propriety and utility of exercising more control than it has hitherto done over the inserting and arranging the water fixtures within and upon the premises of the water-takers. The pipe should enter the house at a place secure from frost, and should be continued in the most secure places the premises afford, and if the premises do not offer places reasonably secure, they should be made so by artificial means. No pipe should be carried in a horizontal direction, but at an angle of less or greater elevation, so that, by means of a cock in the cellar, all the upper pipes could be emptied as a precaution against frost. Again, it is believed that persons are often more nice than wise in putting their pipes behind the plastering and next to a thin, exposed wall, where the risk of freezing is very great. If they would carry their pipes within the plastering, through rear halls and kitchens, where they would partake of the general warmth of the house, the liability to frost would be greatly diminished, if not entirely

obviated; while paint or whitewash might be made to disguise them so that they would attract little or no notice. If arranged in this manner they would be always accessible when repairing should be necessary. * * * *

Unless these suggestions, or others having the same object, can be wrought out into practical results that shall effect a substantial diminution in the individual consumption of water in future, as the population increases, the Board is forced to admit that the necessity for obtaining additional supply is no longer to be disregarded. If the lesson which experience has for years been teaching and impressing upon us is to be accepted as the future rule, it is no longer to be winked out of sight, that the enormous and constantly increasing yearly consumption is rapidly bringing the City to a period when the present source and mode of supply will no longer satisfy the demands of the population.

But when this *additional supply* is talked of, the question of the *ability of the conduit* to bring it to Brookline, is immediately suggested. The conduit was intended originally to convey water *as a channel*, filled half or two-thirds full. But the exigencies of the city have been such that much of the time it has been running full, and a part of the time the water has been pressed through it under a head $1\frac{1}{2}$ and even more feet, — thus putting it to the use of a *pipe*, instead of simply a channel. This is putting the works to a very undesirable strain, and one which, of course, they were never intended to be subjected to. And should a breach occur, not only might much damage result, but the water takers might be subjected to much suffering and trouble for the want of water, before the breach could be repaired. It is known how much pressure the conduit has sustained without giving way, but it is *not known* how much it can sustain without a breach.

ANNEXATION OF OTHER TOWNS, &C.

Since the last Annual Report, the sense of the citizens has been taken in regard to the *annexation of Chelsea* to the city. The result was a decisive majority against such annexation. So far as the distribution of Cochituate water is concerned, that decision must be regarded as eminently wise. As in all applications for annexation to the city, a leading reason for the measure will always be a participation in the use of Cochituate water; so it must continue to be the part of wisdom on the part of the citizens to reject such applications, so long as the proposed extension will endanger the sufficiency of their

own supply. Certainly the benefits arising to the city from any annexation of foreign territory, ought to be very obvious and to be very great, before the citizens would be justified in sharing with others that supply which has cost them so much, and which experience admonishes them may soon be too scanty for themselves.

By great watchfulness and care in the management of the stop-cocks, a sufficient supply for ordinary demand has been kept in the various city reservoirs during the year. But during the very severe weather of December 18th, and a few days following, *the reservoir on Beacon Hill was entirely exhausted; and many takers residing upon the high parts of the city were entirely destitute of water.* During twenty-four hours, the enormous sum of 17,894,000 gallons was used and wasted; and if such consumption should continue for any number of days, much suffering would inevitably result.

EXTENSION OF THE WORKS.

The extension of the works has been continued through the season, on the principle which former Boards adopted, of laying pipes wherever the income would cover the interest upon the cost.

The whole amount received for water rents during the year, has been \$282,651 84, i. e. \$2,651 84 more than was estimated at the beginning of the year. The estimate for 1857, is \$295,000.

The number of water takers is now 20,806; being an increase of 808 over 1855.

CONSUMPTION OF WATER.

Daily average number of Gallons of Water drawn from the Brookline Reservoir for the past eight years:

<i>Years.</i>	<i>January.</i>	<i>July.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1849,	1,700,000	4,800,000	3,680,000
1850,	5,181,700	8,514,200	5,837,900
1851,	7,233,700	7,180,200	6,883,800
1852,	8,280,900	9,680,200	8,125,800
1853,	8,050,500	8,809,200	8,542,300
1854,	10,695,200	10,613,800	9,902,000
1855,	9,702,700	11,056,600	10,346,300
1856,	12,669,000	13,167,000	12,048,600

CLASSIFICATION of the Water Tenants and amounts paid by each class in the past four years.

WATER TAKERS.				Users.		REVENUE.			
1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.			1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.
15,260	14,483	14,073	13,632	Dwelling houses,.....		\$119,891 18	\$124,977 06	\$157,318 88	\$169,129 69
3,515	3,263	3,031	2,845	Stores, shops, offices, cellars, &c.,.....		16,006 93	18,242 25	23,587 00	26,542 93
426	340	299	283	Hotels, restaurants, and saloons,.....		6,459 57	10,302 09	10,895 63	11,065 53
648	551	518	480	Stables,.....		6,515 38	6,869 14	7,578 75	8,297 10
8	7	7	8	Railroads,.....		6,527 20	5,912 28	7,523 40	8,681 68
3	3	3	2	Ferry Companies,.....		1,006 53	2,115 64	2,608 28	2,712 16
30	31	21	16	Steamboats,.....		3,055 81	3,211 85	4,370 01	4,865 71
720	728	611	932	Horse,.....		2,329 00	2,452 00	2,205 00	2,192 00
1	1	1	1	.....		535 51	783 44	800 00	516 23
84	81	67	63	breweries, bakeries,.....		6,635 93	7,303 49	11,237 20	10,202 25
4	4	4	3	.....		514 47	508 76	655 52	621 22
				.....		16,247 23	18,736 22	18,272 51	22,857 68
				ices,.....		.....	3,753 50	4,011 50	3,777 72
				stitutions, &c.,.....		1,053 63	1,627 92	1,834 40	1,989 95
				men,.....		3,900 06	4,647 68	4,223 73	4,387 30
				Street waterers,.....		655 88	532 45	973 72	100 00
				Building purposes,.....		609 93	917 40	735 05	1,085 05
				Other purposes,.....		1,544 00	1,479 50	920 17	1,010 24
						\$193,988 44	\$214,354 07	\$259,750 80	\$280,034 44

*Statement of the Length of different Sizes of Pipes laid, and the number of Stop-cocks put in,
from the commencement of the Works, to January 1, 1857.*

DIAMETER OF PIPES IN INCHES.

	36	30	24	20	16	12	6	4	AGGREGATE.
	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	FEET.	
Brookline, Roxbury, and Boston proper, Number of Stop-cocks in the same,.....	19,355 4	30,332 7	5773 10	.....	5714 12	50,251 99	211,281 428	72,473 185	
For South Boston and Dorchester,.....	.....	.....	.....	8,155	.....	12,461	61,810	18,410	
Number of Stop-cocks in the same,.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	26	77	24	
East Boston,.....	.....	.....	.....	15,972	1523	12,812	62,064	2,725	
Number of Stop-cocks in the same,.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	*18	83	13	
Newton and Needham,.....	.....	1,958	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number of Stop-cocks in same,.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
TOTALS:									
Length of Pipes laid,.....	19,355	32,290	5,773	24,127	7,297	75,524	335,155	93,608	593,069 ft., equal to 112 miles 1709 ft.
Number of Stop-cocks put in,.....	4	7	10	10	15	144	589	322	1,001

* Including one in Branch for State Prison Pipe.

Adding to the above, the length of the hydrant branches and bends, which is about 20,160 feet or 3 4-5 miles, and we have a little over 116 miles, as the total length of Pipes of 4 inches and upwards, in diameter, laid down in and for the City of Boston.

The distance from Brookline Reservoir to Beacon Hill Reservoir is nearly 5.1 miles, and from Brookline to East Boston Reservoir it is over 8½ miles, by the lines of pipes.

LAKE COCHITUATE—ITS CAPABILITIES OF SUPPLY.

From observations and measurements it would seem that there can be no doubt that Lake Cochituate could be made to furnish an average daily supply of 16,000,000 gallons, or even a greater amount, by storing all its waters, one year with another. The precise amount of expense necessary to accomplish this, can only be determined by surveys to be made hereafter. The amount of supply which may be added to it, by taking other ponds and streams, is also a matter for determination hereafter.

Hydrants.

During the year fifteen new hydrants were established in the City proper, eight in South Boston, six in East Boston, also one in Roxbury. Altogether there have been established, up to the present date,

In Boston proper,	-	-	-	-	-	-	871
South Boston,	-	-	-	-	-	-	224
East Boston,	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
Brookline,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Roxbury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Charlestown,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Chelsea,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1,282</u>

Fifty-five hydrants have been taken out and replaced by new or repaired ones. One hundred and twenty-seven decayed hydrant boxes were taken out and replaced by others made of Burnetized lumber, and the same material was used to cover thirty hydrants that have been established this year.

The hydrants are all in good condition, and have been packed with salt hay, and every precaution taken to keep them in a working condition through the cold weather.

PROPERTY ON HAND.

Statement of Pipes and other Stock on hand, exclusive of Tools, January 1, 1857.

Number of	DIAMETER IN INCHES.										Jamaica Aqueduct.
	36	30	24	20	16	12	6	4	2	1½	10
Pipes,	5	70	9	33	23	84	44	17	.....	33	5
Blow-off Branches,	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Y Branches, .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3-Way Branches,	4	4	.....	2	3	2	7	4	.....	.....	.....
4-Way Branches, .....	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Flange Pipes,	3	9	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sleeves,	5	4	9	3	3	3	13	5	41	.....	.....
Clamp Sleeves, .....	.....	6	2	.....	3	1	5	11	.....	.....	2
Caps, .....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	12	25	9	.....	.....	.....
Reducers, .....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bevel Hubs, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....
Curved Pipes,	4	3	1	2	2	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Quarter Turns, .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	7	7	5	.....	.....	.....
Double Hubs, .....	.....	.....	.....	7	7	.....	1	.....	.....	600	.....
Offset Pipes, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Stop-cocks,	4	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	5	.....	2
Pieces of Pipe,	4	1	2	5	.....	11	21	3	.....	.....	1

Hydrants.—5 Wilmarth, 5 Lowell, 3 Kingston, 2 Hooper, 3 Ballardvale, 4 Long N. Y. Pattern.

For Hydrants.—15 lengtheners, 11 hydrant bends, 5 frames, 10 covers, 4 boxes, 25 unfinished boxes, 30 second hand caps, 3 wharf hydrants, 47 wastes, 309 lbs. composition castings, 15 spare screws, 3 plungers, 10 stuffing boxes, 9 nipples, 25 unfinished hydrants with screws, nipples, plungers, valves, &c., belonging to same, 5 wharf hydrant boxes, 1 sample hydrant, 20 wharf hydrant cocks, 10 bands, 36 rings, 150 straps, 150 washers.

For Stop-cocks. 35 stop-cock braces, 8 sets of stands and gearing for 36 and 30-inch, 25 wrought iron nuts, 13 4-inch

flanges, 739 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts, 197 lbs. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch bolts, 164 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts, 152 lbs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts, 319 lbs. inch bolts, 109 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts, 2 36-inch composition screws, 1 12-inch valve, 8 cast iron nuts, 1 30-inch composition screw, 6 6-inch composition screws, 18 6-inch wrought iron screws, 8 4-inch wrought iron screws, 4 sets of friction wheels, 350 lbs. of old bolts (various sizes), 2 2-inch stop-cocks (not in order), 3 12-inch screws, 2 sample cocks, 11 4-inch gate caps, 2 6-inch gate caps, 1 30-inch valve.

For Service Pipe. 450 square boxes, 46 long boxes, 6 Y boxes, 2 T boxes, 90 caps, 37 tubes, 3 4-inch cocks, 8 flanges and 2 caps for do., 10 inch air cocks, 2 1-inch union cocks, 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do., 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do., 17 straight cocks, 14 inch T cocks, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch T cocks, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch T cocks, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Y cocks, 189 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flange cocks, 14 $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch connection couplings, 11 inch connection couplings, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch connection couplings, 9 $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch connection couplings, 214 lbs. of old couplings of various sizes, 334 lbs. of union cock castings, 36 composition flanges.

Water Meters. 28 large meters, (2 are out of order), 27 small meters, (2 are out of order), 2 power meters, 1 small Philadelphia meter, 600 lbs. of connection pipes, 40 connection nipples, 16 connection couplings.

Lead Pipe. 1,100 lbs. of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 1,120 lbs. of inch, 1,205 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 322 lbs. of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 336 lbs. of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch.

Block Tin Pipe. 84 lbs. of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 135 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 68 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, (old), 41 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch (old), 16 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 53 lbs. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

Block Tin. 47 lbs., 60 lbs. of solder, 650 lbs. of gasket.

Pig Lead. 1,445 lbs.

Blacksmith's Shop. 3,409 lbs. of working iron, 236 lbs. of cast steel, 700 lbs. of scrap iron.

Miscellaneous. 15,000 feet of Burnetized 2-inch plank, 1,000 feet of boards, 2 sets of stove box coverings, 1,900 lbs. of scrap cast iron, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cords of pine wood, 2 large proving presses and apparatus, 1 small proving press, $\frac{1}{2}$ cask of rosin, $\frac{1}{2}$ cask of cement, 1 bbl. of oil, 2 tons of hard coal, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton of blacksmith coal, 30 baskets of charcoal, $\frac{1}{2}$ carboy of vitriol, $\frac{1}{2}$ bbl. of black varnish, 2 dozen new shovels, 50 picks, 1 set of carpenter's tools, 1 bbl. of old composition (354 lbs.), 620 lbs. of composition chips, 80 lbs. of cotton waste, 4 dozen new lanterns, 2 casks of nails, 1,100 lbs. of old scraps, bars, gas pipe, &c.; miscellaneous lot of old bolts, cast off drills,

and tools of various kinds, a large lot of patterns for stop-cocks, hydrants, &c.

Stable. 800 lbs. English hay, 1,500 lbs. salt hay, hay cutter, 2 horses, 3 sets of harnesses, 2 waggons, 2 pungs, 3 hand-carts, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 hand-truck, 6 bushels of grain, stable utensils.

At the Reservoir, Beacon Hill. 1 cast iron drinking fountain, 5 swivel pipe patterns, 1 copper ball from East Boston Reservoir, 38 feet of $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch shafting and gearing, 17 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch do., 14 feet of $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square do., lot of iron rods, 2 sets of swing stage-irons, 2 sets of wall clamps, 1 swing stage with clamps complete, 1 stone block, 3 mast rings and rolls, 1 capstan frame with levers, 6 hand-barrows, 3 hods, 2 dirt slides, 1 fall, 3 booms, rail carriages, 2 stone carts, 2 strainer frames, 115 feet of round iron, guys for derrick, 1 iron plate for do., 3 shaft hangers, 7 pedestals, 2 stone lewises, lot of old iron, 4 wrenches, 6 shovels, 2 hammers, 1 sledge, a lot of small tools, 1 composition reducer, 4 jets (cast iron), 2 composition jets, 6 waste cocks, 2 pieces of hose, piece of copper pipe, 1 composition cylinder, 6 composition jets, 1 composition 6-inch plate, 1 4-inch do., 1 3-inch do., 5 cast iron jets, 2 scythes, 2 rakes.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

BY THE

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR OF BOSTON,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1856.

This Board was incorporated on the 25th of April, 1772, as the "Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Boston," and in February, 1803, they were also incorporated as "Trustees of John Boylston's charitable donation for the benefit and support of aged poor persons, and of orphans and deserted children."

The Overseers are allowed an annual sum from the City Treasury, which they expend according to their discretion, and for which they render an account similar to the one below.

They have also other Trust Funds under their control.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in the hands of the Treasurer, January 1st, 1856,	\$3,273 71
Drafts on the City Treasurer for Disbursements,	43,000 00
Received from Cities and Towns for relief of their Poor,	1,761 90
	<u>\$48,035 61</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Amount paid for Burials of City, State and Foreign Poor,	\$836 25
Amount paid for Coffins for same,	855 13
Amount paid Towns for relief of Boston Poor,	1,687 88
Amount received from Towns in 1856, and paid into the City Treasury,	944 56
Amount paid for Temporary Board and Lodging,	1,367 75
Amount paid for Transportation of Poor Persons,	244 45
Amount paid for Pensions and Grants,	850 15
Amount paid for Stationery, Postage and Printing,	188 53
Amount paid for Secretary's Salary,	1,200 00

Out-door Relief, supplied on application to the Overseers, and distributed by the members of the Board, at their discretion, in their respective Wards, viz :

In Ward	Wood and Coal.	Cash.	
1	\$3,400 68	1,619 08	\$5,019 76
2	1,665 88	1,194 76	2,860 64
3	1,669 81	1,285 79	2,955 60
4	1,263 19	1,326 27	2,589 46
5	1,631 88	1,490 05	3,121 93
6	2,346 12	771 31	3,117 43
7	3,464 58	1,227 53	4,692 11
8	2,336 82	1,189 01	3,525 83
9	1,273 99	962 75	2,236 74
10	2,184 60	662 27	2,846 87
11	1,721 68	422 15	2,143 83
12	2,776 87	1,762 00	4,538 87
	<u>\$25,736 10</u>	<u>\$13,912 97</u>	

Balance in hands of the Treasurer, Dec. 31st, 1856, 211 84
\$48,035 61

Boston, January 10th, 1857.

(Signed,)

J. W. WARREN, *Chairman.*

The quantity of Coal distributed in the year 1856, by the Overseers, was about *Thirty-three hundred (3,300) Tons*; the quantity of Wood about *Two hundred (200) Cords*. These quantities were delivered in lots of one eighth and one quarter of a ton of Coal, and one and two feet of Wood, to each applicant, as needed in the judgment of the members who are chosen for this service, and who reside in the same Ward as the recipient.

The Fuel is furnished and distributed by *sixty* different dealers, who are located at convenient sections in each of the twelve Wards, and consequently not far from the dwelling of each applicant. *Four thousand two hundred (4,200) persons*, are, on an average, supplied with Fuel during each of the months of December, January and February. Applications for Fuel are generally made during the first ten days of each Winter month, and as many as *Sixteen hundred (1,600) applicants* have been supplied with Fuel in a single day.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Annual Expenditures for the Public Schools of Boston for the last sixteen years, exclusive of the cost of the School Houses.

Financial year.	Number of Scholars.	Salaries of Teachers.	Rate per Scholar.	Incidental Expenses.	Rate per Scholar.	Total rate per Scholar.
1841-42	12,401	\$97,198 67	\$7.84	\$23,194 81	\$1.89	\$9.73
1842-43	13,178	101,099 47	7.67	27,637 36	2.10	9.77
1843-44	15,073	109,216 82	7.25	26,454 80	1.76	9.00
1844-45	16,108	118,444 95	7.35	32,102 12	1.99	9.34
1845-46	16,910	129,946 75	7.68	35,311 15	2.09	9.77
1846-47	17,516	149,351 03	8.52	43,015 32	2.46	10.99
1847-48	18,896	161,378 12	8.54	57,408 30	3.04	11.58
1848-49	19,771	172,107 83	8.70	60,929 65	3.08	11.78
1849-50	20,589	177,781 54	8.63	57,999 87	2.82	11.45
1850-51	21,643	184,253 68	8.51	61,035 21	2.82	11.33
1851-52	21,951	190,708 91	8.69	45,518 15	2.07	10.76
1852-53	22,337	193,039 51	8.64	58,081 28	2.60	11.24
1853-54	22,528	192,704 32	8.56	54,912 58	2.44	10.99
1854-55	23,489	228,024 61	9.59	67,977 34	2.90	12.35
1855-56	23,749	224,024 88	9.41	67,849 97	2.70	12.11
1856-57	24,231	226,082 57	9.33	72,769 59	3.00	12.33

VALUATION OF BOSTON.

STATEMENT showing the ASSESSORS' VALUATION of the Real and Personal Property of the CITY OF BOSTON, on the first day of May, for twenty-two years, 1834 to 1856.

Also the amount and rate per cent. of increase in each period of ten years.

YEARS.	Valuation first Term.	Valuation second Term.	Amount of Increase in the ten years.	Rate per cent. of Increase in 10 y'rs.
1834 and 1844	\$74,805,800	\$118,450,800	\$43,644,500	58.3
1835 and 1845	79,802,600	135,948,700	56,646,600	71.4
1836 and 1846	88,265,000	148,839,600	60,574,600	68.6
1837 and 1847	89,583,800	162,380,400	72,776,600	81.2
1838 and 1848	90,231,600	167,728,000	77,496,400	85.8
1839 and 1849	91,826,400	174,180,200	82,353,800	89.7
1840 and 1850	*94,581,600	*180,000,500	85,418,900	90.3
1841 and 1851	98,006,600	187,947,000	89,940,400	91.8
1842 and 1852	106,722,800	187,660,000	80,937,200	75.8
1843 and 1853	110,046,000	206,514,200	96,468,200	87.6
1844 and 1854	118,450,300	227,013,200	108,562,900	91.7
1845 and 1855	135,948,700	241,982,200	105,983,500	77.9
1846 and 1856	148,839,600	249,162,500	100,322,900	69.7

This valuation excludes all the property *owned* by the City, which is never estimated by the City Assessors. In the State valuation, this property is all estimated and taxed.

Real and Personal Property is taxed at the same rate.

The rate for 1856 was \$8.00 per \$1,000.

* The State valuation for Boston in 1840, was \$100,304,218, and in 1850 it was \$213,310,087, being an increase over the City valuation of more than 16 1-2 per cent. on the first term, and 18 1-2 on the second term.

The following items are not estimated in the foregoing valuation, viz:—

All Houses of Religious Worship, and the pews and furniture in the same. All Tombs and rights of burial.

The personal property of all literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions, incorporated by this State; and all the Real Estate belonging to such institutions, which is actually occupied by them, or by their officers for the purposes for which they were incorporated.

United States Stock owned by individuals.

All property belonging to the United States Government, or to the Commonwealth. The income of all officers holding a Commission from the U. S. Government.

Household furniture of every person, not exceeding \$1,000 in value. His wearing apparel and the tools necessary for carrying on his business.

The Income of all persons to the amount of \$600. All income above that amount being taxable.

PAVING, GRADING, AND REPAIRS OF STREETS.

This Department is under the exclusive charge of the Board of Aldermen, who are *Surveyors of Highways*. They delegate their powers, for the time being, to a Committee of three from their own Board. This Committee, with the Superintendent of Streets, attend to the usual business of the Department. The *Ordinary Repairs* of the Streets are made by the Superintendent under the direction of the Committee, but *new Paving*, and extensive Repairs, require a vote of the whole Board.

The *Superintendent of Streets* is chosen annually, by concurrent vote of the City Council. His duty is to see that the Streets and Sidewalks are kept in good order, and free from obstructions at all seasons of the year. In his last Annual Report to the City Council, dated in January, 1857, Alfred T. Turner, Esq., the present Superintendent, makes the following remarks and suggestions respecting the materials used for Paving the Streets. As these remarks have a general bearing, and contain much information interesting to the citizens at large, I have thought it advisable to give them a more extended circulation by inserting them in this Report.

IRON PAVING.

The *Terry Iron Blocks*, which were laid down in Washington street, between Court and School streets, (*See Report No. 44, page 223,*) have not worn so satisfactorily as could have been desired, inasmuch as they do not keep down, and bind with the gravel, and make a solid surface, as those which were laid in Court street. There is more or less vibration, or shaking of the blocks, which is accounted for, I think, by their lightness and shallowness. The Washington street block is much lighter to the square yard than the Court street block, and was laid down at a cost of \$4 per yard cheaper than that of the Court street block. Experience, even only thus far, has conclusively shown that if Iron Pavement is to be used in our streets, the Court street block is as light an article as should be laid down to make a suitable

pavement, and that it will be the cheapest in the end. The Iron Blocks were laid down in Court street, in July, 1853, and since that time only one of them has become broken, and that not so badly as to be replaced. Of the Washington street blocks, which were laid down in the fall of 1855, several became so badly broken that they had to be replaced. The Court street block measures on the surface 12 inches, is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and weighs 36 lbs. The Washington street block measures 14 inches on the surface, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, and weighs 31 lbs. The Iron Blocks on Court street form a substantial and compact pavement, perfectly easy and secure to travel over. The price of the Court street block was \$10, and the Washington street block \$6, per square yard.

NICHOLSON'S WOOD PAVEMENT.

Of this pavement only 725 2-3 yards have been laid down the past year, and that in Chauncy street, between Bedford and Summer streets, at the urgent request of the abutters thereon, who asked for *Wooden Pavement*, on the ground that they should have as quiet a thoroughfare for travel as could be obtained, on account of Bedford and Chauncy places being opened into a highway, by the sole action of the City Government. This pavement in Chauncy street was laid down in a different manner from that on Washington street. The wood used was chesnut, but not of the best quality. Mr. Nicholson is now in favor of using *hard wood*, instead of soft, as heretofore. He is of the opinion that hard wood, laid with his preparation, will wear as long as round stones. The paving of Chauncy street was not completed last Fall, in consequence of the building going on at the corner of Summer and Chauncy streets. It will be completed the coming Spring. The Committee on Paving, of last year, were adverse to the paving of any more streets with *wood* for the present, and only consented to favor the paving of Chauncy street with that material on account of the peculiar circumstances of the case under which it was opened as a public highway. One great objection to the wooden pavement, on such a street as Washington street is, that during a rain storm, and after a slight fall of snow, it is very slippery for horses to travel over.

ROUND STONE PAVEMENT.

This kind of paving I believe to be the best, cheapest, and most durable for the streets of the City of Boston. Our

streets are so much broken into, for sewer, water and gas purposes, that with no pavement can they be repaired with so much cheapness and rapidity as with round stone. A much smaller size of round stones is now used than was used several years ago. An order has been passed by the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Superintendent of Streets to pave the south side of State street, from Washington street to Devonshire street, with round flat stones similar to those which now form the pavement on the northerly entrance to State street. The portion of the street in question is now paved with granite blocks, which are very bad for heavily loaded teams to draw over. Nearly enough stones for this object are now on hand, and the order will undoubtedly be executed early the present year.

WATERING STREETS.

In previous reports the watering of the streets with SALT WATER instead of fresh, has been urged; and I am happy to record that during the past summer our streets have been watered with salt instead of fresh water, as for many years previous, much to the advantage of pedestrians and the benefit of paved streets. The watering of the streets with salt water having resulted so beneficially, it will undoubtedly be continued.

WIDENING STREETS.

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS EXPENDED BY THE CITY FOR LAYING OUT AND WIDENING STREETS.

From the 1st of June, 1822, to 30th April, 1857.

CITY PROPER.

Albion, - - -	\$3,127 20	<i>Am't brought forward, \$446,455 77</i>	
Alden Lane, - -	167 25	Chapman Place, - -	549 84
Allen and So. Allen,	616 25	Chardon, - - -	4,953 59
Ann, - - -	70,459 74	Charter, - - -	1,840 46
Ann and Blackstone,	5,000 00	Chatham, - - -	1,398 97
Ash, - - -	778 74	Chambers and Leveret,	651 75
Atkinson, - - -	39,175 66	Chestnut, - - -	850 00
Barrett, - - -	2,056 74	Church, - - -	35,012 80
Beach, - - -	12,216 06	Causeway, - - -	250 92
Bedford, - - -	4,646 17	Clark, - - -	7,482 41
Beacon, - - -	8,451 05	Clinton, - - -	26,898 31
Belknap, - - -	500 00	Cross, - - -	11,583 85
Beverly, - - -	28,164 37	Commercial, - - -	129,208 87
Blackstone, (see Ann & B)	95,818 08	Commerce, (new) - -	4,000 00
Blossom, - - -	4,315 57	Congress, - - -	14,796 51
Bowdoin, - - -	1,089 56	Cotting, - - -	1,900 00
Bowdoin Square, - -	4,108 15	Court, - - -	84,628 68
Brighton, - - -	250 00	Court Square, - - -	17,048 08
Broad, - - -	111 11	Cooper, - - -	8,310 63
Boylston, - - -	9,821 87	Davis, - - -	6,988 50
Bromfield, - - -	80,040 14	Deacon, - - -	7,190 78
Brattle, - - -	9,353 60	Derne, - - -	5,889 46
Butler's Row, - - -	1,128 84	Derne and Temple, -	391 03
Cambridge, - - -	33,008 36	Devonshire, - - -	17,001 34
Camden, - - -	2,247 50	Distil House Square,	633 19
Canal, - - -	210 00	Doane, - - -	5,131 75
Canton, - - -	150 00	Dover, - - -	2,000 00
Carver, - - -	732 10	Dock Square, - - -	7,491 87
Castle, - - -	3,518 00	East, - - -	767 20
Chauncy, - - -	452 50	Elm, - - -	15,005 79
Chapman, (new, Ward X)	28,319 84	Essex, - - -	12,201 04
<i>Am't carried forward, \$446,455 77</i>		<i>Am't. carried forward, \$878,713 39</i>	

<i>Am't brought forward, \$878,718 39</i>	<i>Am't brought forw'd, \$1,568,125 72</i>
Essex and Lincoln, - - - 8,828 34	Oxford, - - - 2,488 49
Federal, - - - 50,029 08	Parker, (new, Ward XL) 9,010 78
Fleet, - - - 58,352 29	Pearl, - - - 18,949 77
Franklin, - - - 18,639 20	Pearl and Atkinson, - 1,500 00
Friend, - - - 216,835 37	Pearl and Purchase, - 3,899 28
Fulton, - - - 22,380 60	Perry, (new, Ward XL) 11,700 62
Garden, - - - 543 50	Pinckney, - - - 1,566 09
Garden Court, - - - 2,371 96	Pitts, - - - 479 40
Green, - - - 18,058 49	Pleasant, - - - 1,047 07
Green and Leveret, - - 1,478 57	Point Shirley Road, - 250 00
Green and Pitts, - - - 3,615 77	Poplar and Allen, - - 400 00
Greenough Lane, - - - 825 00	Portland, - - - 15,420 09
Hanover, - - - 40,801 98	Prince, - - - 32,848 00
Harrison Avenue, - - - 31,170 97	Purchase, - - - 3,769 40
Hawes, - - - 250 00	Richmond, - - - 68,540 85
Hawkins, - - - 3,008 89	Robinson's Alley, - - 477 64
High, - - - 9,595 07	Salem, - - - 23,374 15
High and Pearl, - - - 1,995 30	School, - - - 14,150 34
Howard, - - - 1,050 00	Sea, - - - 667 32
Ivers, - - - 2,000 00	Sea and Broad, - - - 77,880 91
Kington, - - - 18,866 82	Sea and Cove, - - - 561 40
Kneeland, - - - 993 12	Sea and East, - - - 20 00
Leveret and Causeway, - 550 00	Sister, - - - 4,095 68
Lewis, - - - 5,000 00	Snowhill, - - - 5,838 75
Lincoln, - - - 19,296 68	Somerset, - - - 428 01
Lindall, - - - 10,751 00	South, - - - 10,656 50
London, - - - 2,101 86	Spring, - - - 2,287 00
Leveret, - - - 978 66	Stanford, - - - ANU 53
Lynde, - - - 257 00	Sudbury, - - - 55,921 07
Lynn, - - - 540 21	Summer, - - - 34,466 52
Lynn and Charter, - - - 222 75	Suffolk, - - - 1,106 00
Mason, - - - 580 14	Temple, - - - 3,152 72
May, - - - 100 00	Thacher, - - - 1,285 00
Marshall and Union, - - 1,102 00	Tremont, - - - 131,048 60
Merchant's Row, - - - 48,920 78	Tremont Road, - - - 21,869 41
Merrimac, - - - 450 00	Union, - - - 71,089 49
Methodist Alley, - - - 100 00	Union Park St., - - - 9,270 00
McLean, - - - 1,635 58	Unity, - - - 163 75
Mt. Vernon and Olive, - 3,048 37	Village, - - - 3,395 50
Moon, - - - 402 43	Vine, - - - 175 00
Mill Pond and Salem, - 6,667 28	Waltham, - - - 39,617 24
Milk, - - - 32,282 60	Washington, - - - 212,282 56
Myrtle, - - - 6,700 81	Water, - - - 892 00
North, - - - 15,614 09	West, - - - 4,584 60
Northampton, - - - 500 00	West Cedar, - - - 500 00
North Bennet, - - - 240 66	Winter, - - - 4,672 26
North Charles, - - - 50 00	Various streets prior to
North Grove, - - - 5,122 27	1851, none of which are
North Margin, - - - 5,686 63	over \$200, - - - 1,412 94
North Market, - - - 15,681 60	Plans, Surveys, &c., - 7,557 95
Oliver, - - - 664 16	
Orange Court, - - - 4,635 50	
<i>Am't carried forward, \$1,568,125 72</i>	<u>\$2,484,545 14</u>

TAXES.

The following is our System of Taxation, which is regulated by the Statute Law on the subject; *see Revised Statutes, Chap. 7, and Ordinance, March 18, 1857.*

ASSESSORS. — In the month of February or March, annually, the City Council, by concurrent vote, choose thirteen Assessors from the citizens at large; four of these are regular salaried officers, and are employed the year round, and are called *Principal Assessors*; the other nine are styled *Per Diem Assessors*, and are paid four dollars per day each, while going through the wards, taking a list of the rateable Polls, and estimating the value of real and personal estate; and three dollars per day for their services while engaged in other duties of their office. There are also chosen in the same way, in the month of February or March, twenty-four *Assistant Assessors*, being two citizens resident in each of the twelve wards into which the City is divided. This body, being duly organized by the choice of a Chairman and Secretary, are recognized as the *Board of Assessors*, and have the whole care and control of assessing the amount of taxes which the City Council may order to be assessed for the purposes of the ensuing year. In making choice of the assessors, care is taken that men acquainted with the various trades and business interests of the City are selected to compose the Board.

TAX PAYERS. — Every male resident citizen of the age of 20 and upwards is liable to a Poll (*or Head*) Tax not exceeding \$1 50, whether a citizen of the United States or not. Masters, Parents, or Guardians, are liable for the Poll Tax of their minor children, wards, or apprentices.

REAL ESTATE. — This is all valued by the Ward Assessors, as soon after the 1st day of May in each year as possible. For this purpose each estate is visited by one of the *Permanent* or *Per Diem* Assessors, and by the two assistants, who are residents of the particular ward in which the estate is located.

The Estates are valued for taxation at their fair *market value*, on the first day of May, supposing them to be sold under

ordinary circumstances for cash. The person in possession of any real estate is considered to be the owner, and the tax is assessed on the whole value of the estate, regardless of any mortgages or liens which may exist upon it.

PERSONAL ESTATE consists of all goods, wares, or merchandise, (wherever it may be,) money, furniture, and plate in use exceeding in value one thousand dollars; ships and vessels whether at home or abroad; mortgages and moneys at interest more than interest is paid on; all debts due to the party more than what is owed by him; Stocks of all kinds (except United States Stock) whether within or without the State; horses, cattle, carriages, &c., &c.

INCOME from profession, trade, or salary exceeding in value \$600 00 per annum.

Taxes are assessed on the combined value of real and personal estate, on the following basis. If the person owns real estate to the estimated value of \$5,000 00, and personal estate valued at \$3,000 00, and his salary, or other income from trade or profession is valued at \$1,500 00, he is taxed as follows:—

Real Estate, however much it may be mortgaged,	
at its full value, say	\$5,000 00
Personal Estate, same,	3,000 00
Income, \$1,500 00, less \$600 00, exempted by law,	900 00
Making a taxable capital of	<u>\$8,900 00</u>

Supposing the rate for the year to be \$7 on the \$1,000 00, his tax on real and personal estate and income would be

On \$8,900 00, at \$7,	\$62 30
Add Poll Tax,	1 50
Total Tax,	<u>\$63 80</u>

Which is due and payable at the Treasury office in thirty days after the date of the tax bill, which is generally 1st October in each year.

The *Dooming*, or valuation of Personal Estates and Income, to the amount of \$5,000 00 and upwards, is done by the whole Board of Assessors, and they arrive at the result in the best way they can. Amounts less than \$5,000 00, are fixed by the *Ward Assessors*, same as the value of Real Estate is fixed.

The *rates* of Taxation depend upon the amount of money to be raised, and the aggregate valuation of all the Real and Personal Estates and Income. Thus if the whole property of the City is valued at \$204,500,000 00, and the Tax required is \$2,045,010 00, the rate would be \$10 00 per thousand dollars—less the amount raised by Polls, viz:—

Supposing the number of Polls to be 30,000, the tax on them,	
at \$1 50 each, would be	\$45,000 00
The tax on \$204,500,000, at \$9.78, would be	2,000,010 00
Thus producing the sum required, viz:	<u>\$2,045,010 00</u>

RESIDENTS in the City are taxed as on the 1st of May, for their Real and Personal Estate and Income.

NON-RESIDENTS are taxed for their Real Estate located in the City, and for the stocks of goods in their possession, if they have any, in the City. The rest of their Personal Property and Income is taxable in the town where they may have their residence at the time of the assessment, viz: on the first of May.

CORPORATE STOCKS.—The State Assessment Law requires that all Corporations shall make an annual return to the Assessors of each of the various cities and towns in which their stockholders reside, stating the number of shares of stock which each of such citizens owns in their respective Corporations. The Assessors in each city and town in the State are thus made acquainted with this important item of taxation. These Stocks are assessed on their fair *market* value on the 1st of May, and not on their *par* value.

VALUATION.—Where there is any dissatisfaction with the valuation of the personal property by the Assessors, the party seeking an abatement is required to make a Schedule, in detail and *under oath*, of all his Personal Property. This statement, sworn to by the party, is conclusive on the Assessors as to the items, but not as to the *value* of the Personal Estate.

An over valuation of *Real Estate* may be corrected by the Ward Assessors. An appeal from the decision of the Board of Assessors to the Board of Aldermen, can always be had by parties who consider themselves overtaxed.

It is optional with the Assessors to assess the Real Estate Tax to the occupant or to the owner; but they always avoid assessing the occupant when it can be done.

APPROPRIATIONS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR

1857-58,

AND AN

ESTIMATE OF THE WAYS AND MEANS OF MEETING THE SAME.

By the fifteenth Section of the Ordinance on Finance, the Auditor of Accounts is required to lay before the City Council, in the month of February, annually, an Estimate of the amount of money necessary to be raised for the expenditures of the then ensuing financial year, under the respective heads of Appropriation; together with an Estimate of the Ways and Means of paying the same.

Such Estimates were duly made and laid before the Council in February last; they were referred to a Special Committee, by whom an order was reported, which finally passed the City Council.

That order was as follows:

It is hereby ordered by the City Council, That to defray the Expenditures of the City of Boston, and the County of Suffolk, for the financial year which will commence with the first day of May, 1857, and end with the last day of April, 1858, the following sums of money be and the same are hereby respectively appropriated, for the objects and purposes as explained in the Auditor's Estimates, hereto annexed:—that is to say,—

(112)

ARMORIES. —For Rent of Armories, Gas Light, &c., provided for the City Volunteer Militia, as required by Act of April 26, 1853, N. B.— <i>The State refunds to the City a portion of what they pay for Rent of those Armories.</i>	\$5,500 00
ADVERTISING AND NEWSPAPERS. —For subscription to 13 Daily Newspapers, and for advertising in the same, - - -	3,000 00
ALBANY STREET BRIDGE DAMAGES. —Amount required to pay the balance of expenses of Grade damages, filling up Curve street, &c., &c., consequent on the construction of the Bridge over the Worcester Railroad, . - - - - -	25,000 00
BELLS AND CLOCKS. —For repairs, winding up, regulating and general care of seventeen public clocks; and for ringing eight church bells in different parts of the City, to denote the hours of the day, - - -	1,500 00
BURIAL GROUNDS. —For Care and Improvement of the several Burial Grounds belonging to the City; Care, Housing and Repairs of the Funeral Cars and Harnesses, and other contingent expenses of the City Registrar's Department, - - - -	3,500 00
BRIDGES. —For Repairs of the North, South, and Mount Washington Avenue Bridges, leading to South Boston; the two Bridges between East Boston and Chelsea, and the Bridge in Albany Street over the Worcester Railroad, <i>per estimate of Committee,</i> - - -	25,000 00
BOSTON HARBOR. —For cost of Manning, Supplies and Repairs of the Harbor Master's Boat, and the other contingent expenses of that Department, which includes the preservation of the Islands and channels, and keeping the Harbor free from ice and other obstructions, - - - - -	6,000 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>	<u>\$69,500 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$69,500 00
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK. —For the usual gross expenditures on County Account, such as Witness Fees, Jurors Fees, and other Court Expenses; Salaries of the Judges and Clerks of the Superior and the Police Courts; keeping in repair and furnishing the Court House, Jail, Registry of Deeds and Probate Office, including Fuel, Lights, Printing, Stationery and Salaries of the Keepers of the County Court House, Registry of Deeds and Probate Office,	200,000 00
COMMON, &c. —For Care and Improvements on the Common, Malls and Public Squares in the City Proper and in South and East Boston, including Care of the Trees on the streets, Salary of the Superintendent, and cost of a New Gateway to the Common, at the West street entrance from Tremont street,	22,000 00
CITY DEBT. —For the Annual Appropriation for the reduction of the City Debt, <i>as required by the 9th Section of the Ordinance on Finance, (R. O., page 163,)</i>	80,000 00
ENGINE HOUSES. —For Rent and Repairs of Engine, Hook and Ladder and Hose Carriage Houses,	5,000 00
ENGINE HOUSE. —New, at South Boston Point,	3,000 00
EXTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT. —For the expense of Manning, Supplying and Keeping in Repair the Boat Quarantine, now employed as the Boarding Boat, for the Quarantine Establishment at Deer Island,	3,500 00
ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT. —For the Incidental Expenses of the Civil Engineer's Department, exclusive of the Salaries of the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Engineer, which are charged to Salaries,	5,600 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$388,600 00</u>

Amount brought forward, \$388,600 00

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—For payment of the Assistant Engineers, Officers and Members of the Fire Department, and all other Incidental Expenses of the same, excepting the Salaries of the Chief Engineer and Clerk of the Department, and the expense of the Telegraphic Alarm System, - \$90,000 00

For the Salary of the Superintendent of the Telegraphic Fire Alarms, and his Assistants, and all other expenses of operating and keeping the same in order, 8,500 00

Per estimates, 98,500 00

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.—For the gross expenditures of this Establishment, *as per annexed estimate of the Board of Overseers*, all the income accruing from the labor of the inmates, and from collections from other cities and towns, being paid into the City Treasury, - - - - -

52,700 00

HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION, &c., at SOUTH BOSTON and DEER ISLAND.—For the gross expenditures of these Establishments, *as per annexed estimate of the Board of Directors*; all the income from the same, including the amount receivable from the Commonwealth, for the support of State Paupers; labor of inmates, &c., being paid into the City Treasury, - - - - -

70,000 00

INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—

For expense of Sweeping and Cleaning the Streets, Lanes and Squares, collecting the House Offal, abating Nuisances, Care and Keeping of about Eighty Horses in the City Stables, construction and keeping in repair the Carts, Wagons, Harnesses, &c., required by this Department, and by that for Paving and Repairs of Streets, - - - - -

125,000 00

Amount carried forward,

\$734,800 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$734,800 00	
INTEREST ON CITY DEBT. — For pay- ment of the Interest on the City Debt, (<i>ex- clusive of the Water Debt,</i>) and on such tem- porary loans as may be needed during the year, in anticipation of the Taxes, - - -		100,000 00
<i>N. B.—The Interest on the Water Debt is provided for under the head of Water Works.</i>		
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES. — For Fuel, Light, Furniture, &c., for the Public Offices; payment of Rewards; cost of Public Cele- brations, including 4th of July; expenses of Committees, Municipal Elections, Legal Expenses and Judgments against the City, support of Paupers in the State Lunatic Hospitals and elsewhere; Carriage Hire; Care and Cleaning of the Public Offices, and all other expenditures not provided for under some other head,		45,000 00
LAMPS. —For the cost of Gas, Oil, Fluid, Gas Fixtures, Wickings, Lanterns, Light- ing, Ladders, Torches, and all other in- cidental expenses of this Department, in- cluding the Salary of the Superintendent of the Department, and his Clerk,		135,000 00
LUNATIC HOSPITAL. —For the gross ex- penditures of this institution, all the income from the same, including its claims on the Commonwealth for the support of State Paupers, and its collections from other cities and towns, for support of their citizens, being paid into the City Treasury,		25,000 00
<i>N. B.—The pay of the Superintendent of this Establishment, who has the charge of the Medi- cal Department of the other institutions at South Boston, is provided for in the Salary Bill.</i>		
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		1,039,800 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,039,800 00
LIBRARY. —For Salaries of the Librarian and Assistants; for the purchase of Books; cost of Fuel, Light, and other incidental expenditures for carrying on the Public Library, -	15,000 00
MARKET HOUSE. —For the contingent expenses of the Market Establishment, such as Fuel, Light, Police, Night Watch, Public Scales and Weigher, and all other incidental expenses of the Establishment, except the Salary of the Superintendent, and the expense of keeping the building in repair, -	3,500 00
MILITIA BOUNTY. —For compensation to the City Volunteer Militia, for their services, as provided for by the acts of May, 1849, and April, 1853, - - - -	11,500 00
<i>N. B.—Whatever is advanced by the city on this account, is reimbursed by the State.</i>	
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. —For the gross expenditures of this Board, <i>as per their estimates</i> , all their income for the support of the poor of other towns and cities, and for the burial of the State's Poor being paid into the City Treasury, - - - -	52,800 00
OLD CLAIMS. —For the payment of such bills and accounts against the City as have been audited and allowed in former years; but which, not having been called for in those years, must be re-provided for in this appropriation bill, - - - -	5,000 00
<i>This amount is offset by the item of "Unclaimed Drafts" in the estimates of Income.</i>	
<i>N. B.—At the close of every financial year, all unexpended appropriations, and all other balances remaining in the Treasury, are absorbed by the Sinking Fund, in conformity with the requirements of the ninth section of the Ordinance on Finance, R. O., page 163.</i>	
<i>The necessity of this appropriation will be ap-</i>	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$1,127,600 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$1,127,600 00
<i>parent when it is considered that, in consequence of the above requirement there will be, virtually, no money at the control of the Treasurer at the commencement of the year, to meet these claims, except what is appropriated by the present order.</i>	
PAVING, GRADING AND REPAIRS OF STREETS. —For the usual expenses of Paving, Repairing and Grading Streets, exclusive of the salary of the Superintendent,	193,000 00
POLICE. —For the general expense of the Police Department, including the Night Police, but exclusive of the salaries of the Chief and his Deputies, all the income from the Department for extra services, attendance on Theatres, &c., to be paid into the City Treasury, - - - - -	205,500 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS. —For the ordinary repairs, &c., on the Public Buildings and Wharves belonging to the City, exclusive of the School Houses and the County Buildings, which are otherwise provided for, - - -	5,800 00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY. —For the Printing, Binding, Stationery, &c., required by the City Council and in the Public Offices,	11,000 00
RESERVED FUND. —For this amount to be reserved for such purposes as the City Council may hereafter decide to appropriate it, -	30,000 00
SCHOOLS. —For the expenses of all the Schools, such as Salaries, Fuel, Apparatus for Warming and Ventilating, ordinary Repairs of School Rooms and School Houses, Furniture, Books, Printing, Stationery, Maps, Philosophical and other Apparatus, Care and Cleaning the Houses, and other inciden-	
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$1,572,900 00</u>

Amount brought forward, \$1,572,900 00

tal expenses, as per estimates of the School
Committee, viz :

GRAMMAR AND HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:

Salaries of Instructors, Sup't of Schools, and Secretary of School Committee, - - -	\$172,325 00
Incidental expenses, as above stated, - - -	45,000 00
Extra Repairs, Altera- tions and Improve- ment of the Houses, - - -	20,000 00
	\$237,325 00

PRIMARY SCHOOL DEPARTMENT:

Salaries of Instructors, - - -	\$87,125 00
Incidental Expenses— ordinary repairs on Houses, - - -	28,000 00
Extra Repairs, Altera- tions, Improvement of houses, - - -	20,000 00
	135,125 00
	372,450 00

STEAMBOAT.—For expense of running and keeping in repair the Steamboat Henry Morrison, used for conveying prisoners, pau- pers, &c., from the City to Deer Island, - - -	7,000 00
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STATE TAX.—For the City's proportion of \$900,000, — supposed amount of the State Tax for 1857, - - - - -	298,000 00
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SEWERS AND DRAINS.—For Constructing new Common Sewers and Drains, and Re- pairing old ones; new Culverts for Street Drainage, and all other expenses of this De- partment; all the income from assessments on those bound to contribute to the cost of these works, being paid into the City Treas- ury, - - - - -	30,000 00
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<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$2,280,350 00
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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$2,280,950 00
SALARIES. — For payment of the Salaries of the Mayor, City Officers, Permanent and Assistant Assessors, Permanent and Temporary Clerk Hire in the offices of the Treasurer, Auditor, City Clerk, City Registrar, Assessors, &c., - - - - -	78,000 00
STATION HOUSE, new, in Ward XI, -	7,000 00
UNLIQUIDATED STREET CLAIMS. — For payment of outstanding demands against the City, on account of Widening and Extending Streets; being for claims which have accrued for work done under the direction of <i>Committees of previous years</i> , but not yet liquidated, - - - - -	50,000 00
WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS. — For the expenses attending such Widening and Extensions as it may be necessary to make and to pay for, during this financial year, - - - - -	50,000 00
WATER WORKS. — For the necessary expenditures on the Water Works, including the Salaries of those connected with the Works, <i>as per estimate of the Cochituate Water Board,</i> - - - - - *126,700	
For Interest on the net cost of the Water Works, - - - - - 280,000	
	<hr/> 406,700 00
Estimated Expenditures, - - - - -	<hr/> <u>\$2,872,050 00</u>

And it is further ordered, That no expenditures of money for any purpose not contemplated in the present appropriation bill, or which may not be fairly considered as provided for in some one of its specific appropriations, shall be allowed until special provision is made therefor by a vote of the City Council; *provided, however,* that any sums of money which may be subscribed, or contributed by individuals, to promote the object of any of the foregoing appropriations, and which form no

*About \$80,000 of this amount should be considered as appropriated to the extension of the Works, and the balance for current expenses.

part of the estimated income of the City, shall be strictly applied, according to the intention of the contributors, and shall be credited to said appropriation accordingly.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*
From the amount appropriated as above,	-					\$2,872,050 00
<i>Deduct</i> —Amount of Income, per Auditor's estimates, on page 256,	-	-	-	-	-	666,250 00
We have a balance to be realized by Taxa- tion of	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,205,800 00
<hr/>						
To meet this requisition a Gross Tax was or- dered, of	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,355,000 00
<i>Deducting therefrom</i> —Allowance for delin- quents, losses, abatements, and amounts not realized at the close of the year, say	-					149,200 00
We have the required amount,	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,205,800 00
<hr/>						

WAYS AND MEANS.

An Estimate of the Ways and Means of meeting the Expenditures of the CITY OF BOSTON and the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, for the financial year 1857-58.

Commencing with the first day of May, 1857, and ending with the last day of April, 1858.

ARMORIES. —Amount receivable from the State, for rent of Armories furnished by the City for Volunteer Militia, as required by law, - - - - -			\$4,500 00
BURIAL GROUNDS. —From Fees, &c., collectable from Funeral Undertakers, - - -			600 00
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK. —For Fines, Costs, Fees, &c., payable into the City Treasury, by the Officers of the various Courts; by the Sheriff of the County, and by the Commonwealth, - - - - -			60,000 00
EXTERNAL HEALTH. —Estimated amount to be received from the Port Physician, being the legal fees collected by him from vessels boarded and inspected on their arrival here from foreign ports, - - - - -			300 00
FEES, &c. —From the City Clerk, for Fees for Recording Mortgages of Personal Property, Joint Stock Companies and Mechanics' Liens, - - - - -			\$800 00
For use of Faneuil Hall, including the cost of Lighting and Warming it, - - - - -			125 00
<i>Amounts carried forward,</i>			<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> \$925 00 \$65,400 00 </div>

<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$925 00	\$65,400 00
Licenses for Second-hand Articles and Intelligence Offices, Certificates under City Seal, and other items from his Department,	360 00	
From City Registrar, for Certificates of Marriage Intentions,	1,415 00	
		2,700 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT. —From sale of old apparatus, and other items of income from this Department,		200 00
HOUSE OF CORRECTION. —Estimated amount receivable into the City Treasury from the Overseers of this House, derived from Labor of Prisoners and Collections from other Cities and Towns, for Support of Prisoners, for which they are liable,		20,300 00
HOUSES OF INDUSTRY, REFORMATION, &c. —Amount which will probably be realized by the Treasury, from income from these Institutions, including what may be received from the Commonwealth, for Transportation of State Paupers,		1,700 00
INTEREST. —Amount receivable for Interest on Bonds and Mortgages, due to the City, and on outstanding Taxes, &c.,		50,000 00
INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT. —Amount receivable from this Department, accruing from the sale of House Offal, Street Manure, use of Teams employed by, and charged to, the Paving and other Departments, abating Nuisances, &c.,		22,000 00
LUNATIC HOSPITAL. —Amount receivable from this institution, including its claims against the Commonwealth for the support of the Poor belonging to other Cities and Towns in this State,		11,000 00
LAMPS. —For collections from the Police, Fire and other Departments, for Supplies of Oil or Fluid, furnished to them by the Lamp Department,		550 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>		\$173,850 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$173,850 00
LICENSES. —Estimated Income from Licenses, viz :	
Carriages, Trucks, Wagons, &c. }	} See Police.
Dogs, }	
Public Exhibitions, }	
LIBRARY. — Estimated income from the sale of Catalogues, Fines collected, and other sources of Revenue, - - - - -	200 00
MILITIA BOUNTY. Amount receivable from the Commonwealth, in reimbursement of what the City may be called upon to advance to its Volunteer Militia, under the requirements of the laws of 1849 and 1853, -	11,500 00
MARKET. — Income from Coal furnished to the tenants of the Market House, out of the Stock purchased for the Market use, - \$300 00	
Fees for the use of the Public Scales, - - - 700 00	
	1,000 00
OUTSTANDING TAXES. —Estimated amount receivable for outstanding Taxes, - - -	60,000 00
OVERSEERS OF THE POOR. —Estimated amount receivable from this Board, for proceeds of Collections by them for the support of the Poor of other Cities and Towns in this State, and from the State for expenses of Burying State Paupers, - - -	3,600 00
PAVING DEPARTMENT. —Amount receivable from this Department for sale of Old Materials, Assessments on individuals for proportion of the cost of Laying Sidewalks, &c., and all other sources of revenue from this Department, - - - - -	3,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$253,150 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$253,150 00
POLICE DEPARTMENT. —From the Chief of Police, in reimbursement of the expense of Police Officers, stationed at places of public amusement and other places, at the expense of the City, - \$1,800 00	
Licences for Trucks, Wag-	
gons and Carriages, - 2,300 00	
Dog Licences, - 1,000 00	
Special services, - 650 00	
Other sources of income, 50 00	
	5,800 00
RENTS. —Amounts receivable for rents of the Old State House, Faneuil Hall, Market House, Jail Wharf, and other City Property,	72,000 00
SEWERS AND DRAINS. —Amount receivable from individuals for Assessments on them for a portion of the cost of new Common Sewers, and for the right to enter old ones; for Abatement of Nuisances, &c.	15,000 00
SCHOOL FUND. —Estimated amount receivable from the State for the City's proportion of the Commonwealth School Fund, - -	5,300 00
STEAMBOAT. —Income from the use of the Steamboat Henry Morrison, in conveying Supplies, Paupers, &c., to the State and City Institutions at Deer Island, and at Rainsford Island, and for other services of the Boat, - - - - -	4,000 00
UNCLAIMED DRAFTS. —Amount of bills and accounts against the City, which will have been audited, allowed, and charged by the Auditor to their respective appropriations; but which, not being called for at the Treasury office before the 1st day of May, 1858, will have to be reprovided for in the Appropriation Bill of the following year, under the head of " <i>Old Claims</i> ," - -	5,000 00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$360,250 00

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$360,250 00
WATER WORKS. —For Revenue from the Water Rates; and all other sources of revenue from this Department.	
<i>Per Estimate of the C. W. Board, viz:</i>	
Water Rates, - - -	\$295,000 00
Waste, Repairs, &c., -	2,000 00
Service Pipes, and Re-	
laying, - - -	1,000 00
Rents and Sundries, -	1,700 00
Shutting off for non-	
payment of Rates, -	1,000 00
	<u>\$300,700 00</u>
Add—Mortgage Notes, &c., payable this year at Treasury, say, -	5,300 00
	<u>306,000 00</u>
Estimated Income, - - - -	<u>\$666,250 00</u>
Estimated Expenditures, <i>as per page</i> 250, -	\$2,872,050 00
Estimated Income, <i>as above</i> , - - -	666,250 00
	<u>\$2,205,800 00</u>
Allowance for abatements and losses, - - -	<u>149,200 00</u>
Tax Required.—See page 251, - - -	<u>\$2,355,000 00</u>

AN ACCOUNT
OF THE
REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY
OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON,
ON THE THIRTIETH DAY OF APRIL, 1857.

BONDS, NOTES AND MORTGAGES.

Bonds and Mortgages on account of Sales of Public Lands,
as follows:

Neck Lands,	\$368,053 98
City Wharf,	147,686 85
Jail Lands,	6,021 83
Providence Street Lots,	954 00
Arsenal Lots,	4,332 00
School House (<i>Crowley Lot</i> ,) East Boston,	7,094 00
South Boston,	2,576 00
Revere Street,	4,004 32
Total, 30th of April, 1857,	<u>\$540,722 98</u>

Bonds on hand, April 30th, 1856,	\$608,811 05
Amount cancelled, being the 20 per cent. allow- ance to Builders, as per contract, \$5,309 95	
Amount cancelled by order of City Council,	*77,319 96
Instalments collected this year,	165,957 94
	<u>248,587 85</u>
	\$360,223 20
New Bonds received this year,	<u>180,499 78</u>
Total, as above,	<u>\$540,722 98</u>

* Being principally for lands which have reverted to the City in consequence of the non-compliance with the condition of sale; in each case, however, the first instalments paid by the purchasers have been retained by the City, according to contract.

LANDS, BUILDINGS, &c.

On the 30th of April, 1857.

THE COMMON and MALLS, containing forty-eight and one-quarter acres, exclusive of the Cemetery, which contains one and one-quarter acres. The length of the fence round the Common is one mile and one-eighth.

FORT HILL.

PUBLIC GARDEN, on the west side of Charles Street, containing about 1,000,000 feet. (Contiguous to the above is 230,000 feet of Flats, the fee of which is in the City. These flats are embraced in the limits of the receiving Basin of the Boston Water Power Company, who have the right of flowage over them.)

FRANKLIN SQUARE, on the east side of Washington street, containing 105,205 feet.

BLACKSTONE SQUARE, on the west side of Washington Street, containing 105,000 feet.

CHESTER SQUARE, on Chester Street, between Shawmut Avenue and Tremont Street, containing 57,860 feet.

UNION PARK, between Shawmut Avenue, Tremont, Waltham and Chelsea Streets, containing 16,000 feet.

WORCESTER SQUARE, between Washington Street and Harrison Avenue, containing 16,000 feet.

MAVERICK SQUARE, East Boston, containing 22,500 feet, of which 4,398 feet are enclosed.

CENTRAL SQUARE, East Boston, containing 49,470 feet, 32,310 of which are enclosed.

BELMONT SQUARE, East Boston, containing 30,000 feet, enclosed.

TELEGRAPH HILL, South Boston, on which the Reservoir stands. Independent of the Reservoir there is a lot containing about 190,000 feet reserved for a Public Walk, and which is enclosed with an iron fence.

SQUARES on School Street, in front of City Hall, containing about 10,200 feet.

LOWELL SQUARE, on Cambridge Street, containing 5,772 feet.
TOWN SLIP, Purchase Street, between Foster's and Rowe's wharves. Rented for \$62 50 per annum.

NECK LANDS—exclusive of Streets and Public Squares, viz.:

South-east of Harrison Avenue.

Building and Wharf Lots,	2,055,880 feet.
Dock Lots,	166,000
Reserved Lots,	45,120
	<hr/>
	2,267,000

Between Harrison Avenue and Washington Street.

Building Lots, estimated at	366,186 feet.
Reserved Lots, estimated at	20,781
	<hr/>
	386,967

Between Shawmut Avenue and Tremont Street.

Building Lots, estimated at	462,640 feet.
Reserved Lots, estimated at	60,932
	<hr/>
	523,572

North-west of Tremont Street.

Building Lots, estimated at	264,896 feet.
Reserved Lots, estimated at	30,841
	<hr/>
	295,737

RECAPITULATION OF NECK LANDS.

Saleable Lots, estimated at	3,315,602 feet.
Reserved Lots, estimated at	157,674
	<hr/>
Total,	3,473,276

OTHER SALEABLE LANDS, viz.:

South Boston. — Located between First and Fourth Streets, and K and O Streets. The City owns about 1,093,943 feet of upland, and 1,967,500 feet of flats, independent of the territory occupied by the City Institutions

South Boston.—Lot bounded on Dorchester, F and 7th Streets, and the boundary line of Dorchester, containing about 85,400 feet.

Charles Street.—About 19,580 feet in front of the New Jail, on a proposed continuation of Charles Street.

Flats.—About 8,940 feet of Flats on the west side of Charles Street, at the foot of Mount Vernon Street, part of which is occupied by the Engine House for Engine Company No. 4.

Tremont Street.—A lot on the west side, opposite the foot of Dover Street, containing 5,138 feet.

Bradford Street.—512 feet at the foot of Washington Court; and 438 feet at the foot of Medford Court.

Gravel Farm.—In Dedham, containing 55 acres 38 rods, with the buildings on the same. Rents for \$80 per annum.

WHARF LOTS.—At E. Boston—A lot on Condor Street, 70 feet on said Street, running to Commissioners' line, about 800 feet. Adjoining this is another lot, belonging to the Boston Water Works, about 50 feet front on said Street, and running down to the Commissioners' line. The two make a front of 120 feet on Condor Street.

Jail Wharf.—On Cambridge Street and the proposed continuation of Charles Street, containing 31,476 feet, which was under a lease at \$1,350 per annum, till 1st of April, 1857. This is part of the Jail Land Purchase.

Stone Wharf.—On Commercial Street, adjoining Brown's Wharf, near Charlestown Bridge; contents, 25,900 sq. feet of Wharf, and 6,750 feet of Dock, with a front of 94 feet 6 inches on Commercial Street.

ISLANDS.

Deer Island, containing about 134 acres of upland, and about 50 acres of flats, with the New Brick Alms House, two wooden Hospitals, Resident Physician's House, Barn, Wharf and Pier, Receiving House, and Boat House, on the same; Farming Utensils, Mechanics' Tools, Stock, Furniture, Provisions, &c., now used as a House of Industry, and a Quarantine Establishment—a detailed Schedule of which is on file in the Auditor's Office.

Great Brewster Island, in the town of Hull, containing about 16 acres.

SCHOONER "Quarantine," of 42 tons, with her small Boat, Furniture, and other appurtenances for the Quarantine service.

STEAMBOAT HENRY MORRISON.

Purchased in May, 1855, as a substitute for the Sloop Ellen Elizabeth. She is under the charge of the Committee on the Institutions at South Boston, and Deer Island, and is employed in conveying passengers, provisions, &c., from the City to the Deer Island Institutions, and the State Hospital at Rainsford Island. She is 147 tons burthen, and was built in New York in 1854.

Boarding Boat of the Port Physician — An 18 feet Yawl with its appurtenances, used for boarding vessels on their arrival from Foreign Ports, for the examination of their Crews and Cargoes.

WATER WORKS.

Lake Cochituate — Situated within the limits of the towns of Framingham, Wayland and Natick, in Middlesex Co. The extreme length of the Lake in a direct line is 3 1-2 miles, and the breadth of the widest part about 1,800 feet, with a water surface of 650 acres — also, the whole line of the Water Works, extending from the Lake, and continuing through a Brick Aqueduct and Stone Tunnel of 11½ miles, to a Reservoir in Brookline of about 23 acres of water surface, and from thence through about 110 miles of Iron Pipe, to and through the City, to other Reservoirs in South Boston and East Boston. The whole net cost of these works to the City, (*including the Jamaica Pond Aqueduct*), up to the 30th April, 1856, was \$5,689,366 29, as per statement on page 195. Included in this cost are two *Compensation Reservoirs*, viz: — One in Hopkinton of about 576 acres of water surface, and one in Marlborough, of about 300 acres water surface, the cost of which, including the water privileges, Stone and Wood Factories, Saw Mills, Planing Mills, &c., was about \$72,000. These two *Compensation Reservoirs* were purchased for a specific purpose, but being no longer required for that purpose they are now for sale, as well as sundry other items of Real Estate which were acquired in connection with the original purchases of Land and Water Rights, for the construction of the works.

PIPE YARD AND MACHINE SHOP — On Federal (*late Broad*) Street, with tools and machinery and other property therein for the use of the Department; a more detailed statement of which will be found in the Appendix, page

224. This lot contains 9,192 feet, on which is a Brick Building used as a Machine Shop. The cost of the Establishment, including tools and machinery, stable, &c., was about \$30,000.

N. B. In Report No. 40, pages 160 to 173, will be found an account in detail of the whole property of the Water Works, as it existed on the 30th of April, 1852.

LANDS. See pages 258 to 260.

BUILDINGS, viz:

CITY HALL, on School Street and Court Square, with about 18,720 feet of Land in front of the same.

The Building covers 6,010 feet; the east passage-way contains 1,660 feet, the west passage-way contains 410 feet.

COURT HOUSE, on Court Street, and Furniture in the same.

The area enclosed within the Court House fence measures 14,450 feet.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND PROBATE OFFICES, in Court Square, and Furniture in the same.

CITY BUILDING—Corner of Court Square and Williams Ct. It accommodates the East Division of the City Watch; the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, and the Magnetic Telegraph Fire Apparatus and attendants; the Water Registrar; the City Registrar and Superintendent of Burial Grounds; Superintendent of Lamps; and is also used as a Ward Room for the Citizens of Ward Four.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND LOT, on Boylston Street, 107½ ft. front, extending back to Van Ransaleer Place, which opens at 215 Tremont Street; whole contents of Lot, 25,592 Feet; whole cost of the Lot, \$107,627 00.

OLD HANCOCK SCHOOL HOUSE, Hanover Street, affording accommodations for Police Station No. 1, two Primary School Rooms, and a large Hall, now under lease, till January 1, 1858, at \$300 per annum.

NEW STONE JAIL, on North Grove Street, and on Charles Street, as it is contemplated to continue that Street to Leveret Street, containing within its enclosure 143,332 feet, with the Lock-ups attached to the same.

RECEIVING HOUSE—being a New Brick Building erected on the Jail lot, fronting on North Grove Street, intended for the reception of unknown dead bodies; for holding Coroners' Inquests, &c.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET HOUSE, and Hall over the same, Rents, 1856-57, \$53,411 95. The Building covers 27,012 feet of land.

FANEUIL HALL, and Stores under it, Rents, \$7,612.

OLD STATE HOUSE, Rents, 1856-57, \$8,905 00.

BRIDGE ESTATE, so called. This is a Wooden Building, at the junction of Tremont Row and Court Street, being one of the Estates purchased in 1847-48, for the purpose of widening those Streets. It is now leased at \$1,800 per annum.

CHOLERA HOSPITAL. Wooden Building, located on the Neck Lands, on the easterly side of the Fair Grounds, with 20 Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, and other Furniture, ready at short notice to accommodate at least twenty patients, a detailed statement of which is on file in the Auditor's Office.

SOUTH BOSTON INSTITUTIONS, viz:

The old House of Industry, The House of Correction, The Lunatic Hospital, and The House of Reformation and Boylston School.

These Institutions occupy an area of 986,745 feet of upland, to which is appended 1,967,550 feet of flats which, with the Work Shops, Outhouses and other appendages, the Furniture, Farming and Mechanics' Tools and Utensils, Fire Engines, Provisions, Stock on hand for manufacturing and other purposes, Horses and other Live Stock, belong to the City; a detailed Schedule of which is on file in the Auditor's Office.

There is in the House of Correction Work Shop a good Steam Engine and Boiler of 20 horse power, with Shafting, &c., for carrying the machinery of the Contractors; and the necessary Apparatus for heating the Workshops and Chapel with Steam.

The whole amount of saleable land at South Boston is estimated at 1,090,900 feet upland, and 1,967,500 feet of flats, besides the 1,967,550 feet of flats adjoining that occupied by the City Institutions.

SCHOOL HOUSES, viz:

LATIN AND ENGLISH HIGH, on Bedford Street, built in 1844.

The Latin School was established in 1635, and the High School in 1821.

Normal, (Old Adams,) on Mason Street, built in 1848.

Altered in 1852-53, so as to accommodate the Public Library, and the Normal School for Girls.

New Adams, at East Boston, on Sumner and Lamson Streets, 1856, with an Engine House for the accommodation of Engine No. 13.

Boylston, on Fort Hill, built in 1818. Rebuilt in 1852-53.

Bowdoin, on Myrtle Street, built in 1848.

Brimmer, on Common Street, built in 1843.

Bigelow, on Fourth Street, S. Boston, built in 1849-50.

Chapman, on Eutaw Street, E. Boston, built in 1849-50.

Dwight, old, on Concord Street, built in 1845.

Dwight, new, on Springfield Street, built in 1856.

Eliot, on North Bennet Street, built in 1838.

Franklin, on Washington Street, re-built in 1845.

Phillips, on West Centre Street, built in 1823.

Hancock, on Richmond Place, built in 1847.

Hawes, on Broadway, South Boston, built in 1823.

Lyman, on Meridian Street, E. Boston, built in 1846.

Lawrence, (*formerly Mather*,) on the cor. of B and 3d Sts. South Boston, 1856.

Mayhew, on Hawkins Street, built in 1847.

Quincy, on Tyler Street, built in 1847.

Wells, on Blossom Street, built in 1833.

Winthrop, on the Johnson Lot in Tremont Street, built in 1854-55.*

The Grammar School Houses occupy about 241,441 feet of Land. The cost to the City for G. S. Houses and land, including Repairs, has been about \$1,115,700.

N. B. Some of these buildings furnish separate Rooms for the accommodation of Primary Schools.

*The Johnson School House was built in 1835, taken down and rebuilt and name changed in 1854.

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES.

Fifty-one of brick and four of wood, viz :

Brick House, Athens Street, S. Boston, built in 1845, with accommodations for 3 schools.

Bennet Avenue, North Bennet Street, 1842, 2 schools.

Broadway, S. Boston, rear of *Hawes Grammar School House*, 1840, 2 schools.

Old Mather G. S. House, 1842, 8 schools.

Blossom Street, 1845, 3 schools.

Boylston Street, (*in the rear,*) 1849, 4 schools.

Charter Street, 1847, (*additions in 1854,*) 4 schools.

Charter Street, (*in the rear,*) 1849, 3 schools.

Cross Street, (*in the rear,*) refitted 1852-53, 2 schools.

East Street, old Winthrop School House, built in 1835, 4 schools.

East Street Place, East St., 1849, 4 schools.

East Orange Street, 1850, 3 schools.

Essex Place, Essex Street, 1845, 3 schools.

Fort Hill, 1840, 3 schools.

Old Gun House, on Fort Hill, 1850, 3 schools.

Fourth Street, S. Boston, 1850, 4 schools.

* Friend Street, 1843, 1 school.

Genessee Street, 1848, 3 schools.

Groton Street, (*in the rear,*) 1852, 6 schools.

Hull Street, Snelling Place, 1855, 6 schools.

Hanover Avenue, Hanover Street, 1842, 3 schools.

Hanover Street, (*rear Methodist Church,*) 1851, 3 schools.

Hudson Street, 1850, 4 schools.

† Joy St. (*old Smith Gr. Sch. House*) built in 1834.—Enlarged 1849, 2 schools.

Ingraham School House, (*See Sheafe Street.*)

Lane Place, Fort Hill, 1847, 4 schools.

Lane Place, 1852, 4 schools.

Lexington Street, E. Boston, 1846, 3 schools.

Newbern Place, Carver St., 1840, 3 schools.

* A Ward Room and Hook and Ladder House in this building.

† Formerly Belknap St.

Brick House, North Margin Street, 1837, 2 schools.
 Odeon Avenue, Franklin Street, 1839,
 3 schools.
 Paris Street, East Boston, 1849, 6 schools.
 Porter Street, 1853, 6 schools.
 Rutland Street, 1850, 6 schools.
 * Revere Street, 1839, 2 schools.
 * Revere and West Cedar Streets, 1843,
 2 schools.
 Silver Street, S. Boston, 1848, 6 schools.
 Sheafe Street, Ingraham School House, 1848,
 3 schools.
 Snelling Place, (*See Hull Street.*)
 Southac Street, 1852, 4 schools.
 South Margin Street, 1825, 2 schools.
 South Street Court, South St., 3 schools.
 Spring Street Place, 1839, 2 schools.
 Sumner Street, E. Boston, 1843, 3 schools.
 Tileston and Short Streets, 1837, 2 schools.
 Thacher Street, 1846, 3 schools.
 Tyler Street, 1855, 6 schools.
 Wall Street, 1853, 6 schools.
 † Warren Street, 1854, 6 schools.
 Webster Street, E. Boston, 1852, 6 schools.
 Williams Street, 1847, 3 schools.
 Washington Village, Ward XII, on the cor-
 ner of Boston and Middle Streets, built
 by the Town of Dorchester, 1848, con-
 taining about 12,041 feet, cost to the City
 in 1855, \$6,000, 3 schools.

PRIMARY SCHOOL HOUSES OF WOOD, viz:

Castle Street, 2 schools; Purchase Place and Lane Place,
 2 schools; Western Avenue, 1 school.

*The Primary School Houses occupy 280,000 square feet of
 land. The cost to the City for these Houses and land
 has been over \$696,000.*

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

*The following articles are in charge of the Chief of Police,
 and are kept for use in his Department, viz:*

Furniture, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, in the various
 Station Houses, and in the Harbor Police and Chief's
 Offices.

* Formerly May Street.

† An Engine House and Ward Room in this Building.

Thirty-one Iron Stakes, with Ropes; and thirteen with Iron Chains, say about 500 feet, used for the purpose of closing up Streets, and for other purposes, on occasions which require such precaution.

About 250 fathoms Rope.

Sledge Hammers, two—Crow Bar and Beetle.

Poles, Badges, Batons, Rattles, Hooks and Clubs, used by the Police Officers.

STATION HOUSES, viz:

No. 1. In Old Hancock School Building, Hanover Street. A House for Engine No. 8 is connected with this building.

No. 2. In City Building, Court Square.

No. 3. In a hired building on Leveret Street.

No. 4. In hired rooms in Boylston Square, rear of Boylston Market.

No. 5. WOODEN HOUSE on Canton Street Place.

No. 6. BRICK HOUSE, Broadway, South Boston. This building also accommodates Engine Co. No. 6.

No. 7. BRICK HOUSE, on Paris and Meridian Streets, E. Boston. This building also accommodates Engine Company No. 9, and Hydrant Company No. 6, and is used as a Ward Room for Ward 2.

No. 8. BRICK HOUSE, on Commercial Street, Ward I., covering 1,070 feet of land, fitted up in 1855. This is the HARBOR POLICE OFFICE.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ENGINE HOUSES—Fifteen, located as follows, viz: one each on Salem, Commercial, Purchase, Wall, Hudson, foot of Mount Vernon, East, Shawmut Avenue, Washington, Warren, (in Primary School House,) and Northampton Streets; three at East Boston, and two at S. Boston.

HOOK AND LADDER HOUSES—One near the City Stable, on Harrison Avenue, Ward XL; one on Friend Street, in Primary School House, and one at East Boston.

FIRE ENGINES—Thirteen in active service, and two in reserve.

ONE STEAM FIRE ENGINE—Cost \$8,000.

ONE HOSE CARRIAGE for said Engine, with about 1,000 feet of Hose.

MAGNETIC FIRE ALARM APPARATUS, in the City Building.
Whole cost over \$25,000.

FIRE HOOKS—Eight.

FIRE LADDERS—Seventy-six, of different sizes.

HOOK AND LADDER CARRIAGES—Three.

HOSE CARRIAGES—Thirty-eight.

HOSE—About twenty-three thousand feet of Leading and Suction Hose.

FIRE BUCKETS—One hundred and forty-six.

THE ENGINES, HOSE, CAPS, BADGES, BUCKETS, AXES, TRUMPETS, and all the other Apparatus used by the Fire Department, are owned by the City, and are under the care and control of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

RESERVOIRS—One hundred and thirty-three, of which thirteen are located at East Boston; seventeen at South Boston, and the balance in the different wards of the City. They contain from 300 to 400 hogsheads each, and are supplied by rain water from the roofs of buildings.

HYDRANTS.—For supplying water in case of fire; 867 in the City proper, 221 at South Boston, and 163 at East Boston. Total, 1251. *An increase of 22 over last year. The Hydrants are located at an average distance of 250 feet from each other.*

INTERNAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CITY STABLES.

The South Stables, on Harrison Avenue, between Canton and Brookline Streets, with a large and convenient *Depot*, built in 1849, for the reception and delivery of over 2,500 Loads of Horse Offal per annum. The old *Depot* is now used as a Store House for the Wagons, and for other purposes.

The North Stables, on the "*Stone Wharf*," Commercial Street, where part of the Horses and Carts are now kept.

The following property, in charge of the Superintendent of Internal Health, is used by the Paving Department, and by the Internal Health Department, as occasions require.

- 87 Horses and Harnesses for the same. 8 sets of Double Harnesses.
- 63 Carts, for collecting Ashes, Street Dirt, &c.
- 22 One Horse Wagons, for collecting House Offal, &c.
- 5 Do. for Dirt from Cesspools.
- 56 Box Sleds, for collecting Ashes and House Offal.
- 3 Caravans, for carting Stone, &c.
- 2 Covered Wagons used for conveying persons to the Institutions at South Boston. 2 sets Runners for the same.
- 1 Omnibus for the same purpose.
- 1 covered Wagon for conveying the Sick.
- 3 Sleighs.
- 4 Old House-Offal Wagons. 1 large Wagon for watering Streets.
- 3 Express Wagons, 2 Hay Cutters, 2 Rakes.
- 1 Light Buggy Wagon.
- 1 Wheelbarrow.
- 1 Hand Cart. 1 Iron Chain. 17 Manure Forks.
- 126 Baskets.
- 120 Steel Shovels.
- 62 Steel Hoes. 4 Iron Bars.
- 114 Snow Shovels.
- 9 Hand Sleds, for removing Snow.
- Stable Stock and Furniture.
- About 14 tons of Hay, and 26 of Straw.
- Stock and Tools in Blacksmith, Harness, Wheelwright, and Paint Shops.
- About 4,300 feet Oak Plank and Boards.
- 2,400 feet Pine and Spruce Lumber.
- 18 doz. Spokes.
- 120 Hubs.
- 12 Sticks Bedding Timber for axletrees.
- 4 Desks, 9 Stoves, and other Furniture in North and South Counting Rooms and Shops.
- 800 lbs. New Horse Shoes, and 300 lbs. Old do.
- 100 cords Street Manure.
- About 300 lbs. Axle Iron. New Iron, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons.
- 5 Buffalo Robes. 1 Fox do. 1 Wolf do.
- 2 Fire Saddles and Bridles. 1 Riding do.
- 2 Drags. 2 Lanterns.

- 2 Spare Harnesses and 14 spare Collars.
- 9000 Bundles Broom Stuff, 130 Broom Handles.
- 4 Chaise Harnesses. 1 Waggon do, new.
- 92 Buckets, and 16 Tubs for Offal.
- 16 Pairs Handcuffs. 4 Grindstones.
- 6 Large Iron Soup House Kettles.
- 88 Woolen Blankets and Girts.
- 2 Chaises. 1 two wheel Carriage.

Other articles in daily use by the Department, a Schedule of which is on file in the Auditor's Office.

Connected with these Stables, are Blacksmith, Wheelwright, and Harness Makers' Shops, in which all the Wagons, Carts, Harnesses, &c., used by the Internal Health and by the Paving Departments, are constructed and kept in repair.

Prisoners and Paupers are conveyed to and from the Institutions at South Boston, and to the Deer Island Boat, by vehicles furnished by the City Stables.

PAVING DEPARTMENT.

The following articles are in charge of the Superintendent of this Department, per his Report, 5th January, 1857, viz:

- 1 Set of Stone Cutters' Tools. 2 Tool Chests.
- 77 Gravel Shovels. 64 Snow Shovels.
- 13 Crowbars. 9 Paving Rammers.
- 8 Wheelbarrows. 2 Stone Drays.
- 94 Ice Pickaxes. 67 Gravel Pickaxes.
- 180 Pickaxe Handles.
- 107 Hammers for Breaking Stone.
- 10 Wooden Street-Horses. 1 Chaise and Robe.
- 4 Paving Hammers. 125 Hammer Handles.
- 3 Trowels. 1 Stone Roll.
- 2 Levels. 2 bbls. Cement. 75 lbs. Nails.
- 4 Water Pails. 2 Dippers.
- 6 Hoes. 5 large Hammers. 1 small do.
- 3 Drawing Shaves. 6 Saws. 4 Nail Hammers. 5 Planes.
- 3 Axes. 1 Hatchet. 1 Auger. 1 Vice. 2 Iron Rakes.
- 9 Files. 9 Lanterns. 4 Ledge Drills. 2 Chains.
- 3 Cords White Oak Buts.

HAY SCALES.

One on South Stable-yard, Harrison Avenue; and one on Haymarket Square.

POUNDS.

One on South Bay Land; one at East Boston, and one at South Boston.

SCALES AND WEIGHTS.

In Public use at the Market House.

STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Two sets in charge of City Sealers; one set in the County Treasury Office, furnished by the State, in conformity with the Act of 10th May, 1848.

COMMON SEWERS.

About 279,253 feet laid by the City, and under its exclusive control.

LAMPS.

2,486 Gas, and 1,268 Fluid Lamps, with the Ladders, Torches, Oil Cans, &c., used by the Lamplighters.

Ladders, Lamps, Oil Cans, Measures, Canisters, and other Furniture in use by the Department.

FURNITURE.

In the various Offices in City Hall, City Building, Court House, Jail, Registry of Deeds, Probate Office, Co-chituate Water Board and Civil Engineer's Offices, in the various School Houses owned by the City, and in several Rooms hired for Primary Schools.

BURIAL GROUND DEPARTMENT.**BURIAL GROUNDS.**

Eight, viz: the *South*, on the Neck; the *Central*, on the Common; the *Granary* and the *Chapel*, on Tremont Street; one on *Copp's Hill*; one at *South Boston*, and one at *East Boston*.

TOMBS.

Sixty-one in the South Burial Ground.

One Infant Tomb, in the South Burial Ground.

Two Infant Tombs, in the North Burial Ground.

One for Adults and one for Infants, in the Granary Burial Ground.

One in the Chapel Burial Ground, for Infants.

One in the Central Burial Ground, for Infants.

Three Receiving Tombs at East Boston.

No graves are now allowed to be dug in any part of the City proper.

FUNERAL CARS AND HARNESSSES.

Two serviceable, and three not worth repairing.

SHOVELS, SPADES, Pickaxes, Scythes, Iron and Wooden Rakes, Iron Chains, Hand Carts, Wheelbarrows, Ladders, and other Tools and Utensils in charge of the Superintendent of the Common and Public Squares, for the use of his Department, *as per Schedule on file in Auditor's Office.*

Ditto, in charge of the Superintendent of the Public Garden and the Superintendent of Burial Grounds, *as per Schedule on file in Auditor's Office.*

AMERICAN FLAGS.

Three large American Ensigns, 12 yards each, one do. 8 yards, in care of the Chief of Police, and which are displayed on the Common, Faneuil Hall, and City Hall, on public occasions.

STATEMENT OF THE FRANKLIN FUND,

FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF

YOUNG MARRIED MECHANICS,

As it stood 31st December, 1856.

DR. FRANKLIN, in his Will, gave the inhabitants of Boston, in 1791, One Thousand Pounds Sterling, which he directed to be loaned in sums of not more than £60, nor less than £15, to one applicant, at 5 per cent. interest, to be repaid in annual installments of 10 per cent. each. These loans are restricted to "Young Married Artificers under the age of 25, who have faithfully served an apprenticeship in Boston, so as to obtain a certificate of good moral character, from at least two respectable citizens, who are willing to become their sureties in a Bond for the repayment of the money."

Amount of nine Bonds in the hands of WILLIAM MINOT, Esq., the Treasurer,*

\$1,180 00

Amount deposited with Hospital Life Ins. Co.,

65,524 44

Amount deposited in Provident Inst. for Savings,

149 50

Amount deposited in Suffolk Inst. for Savings,

261 76

Balance in the hands of the Treasurer,

0 19

Amount this year,

\$67,115 89

Amount last year,

63,644 93

Increase,

\$3,470 96

The following remarks relating to this Fund are copied from the Daily Advertiser of the 20th September, 1856. *Will not some one give the "stitch in time?"*

Amount, Dec. 31, 1855, - - - - \$63,644 93

Amount, Dec. 31, 1854, - - - - 60,363 75

Increase of the year 1855, - - - - \$3,281 18

* [?] The office of the Treasurer of this Fund, William Minot, Esq., is in Minot's Building, No. 89 Court Street. His account is examined every year by a Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed for that purpose.

The amount of £1,000, at 5 per cent., compound interest, from Dec. 31, 1792, to Dec. 31, 1855, would become £21,625. At \$4 44 this would be equal to \$96,100. The actual amount falls short of this by \$32,456.

The present amount, (31st Dec. 1855,) of \$63,644, at compound interest, at 5 per cent., will amount to \$387,000 on the 31st of December, 1892—one hundred years from the beginning—when, according to Dr. Franklin's hope, it would have been £131,000, or \$582,000. This would be a deficiency of \$195,000.

But it will be observed that the increase for the last year, (viz. \$3,281,) was more than five per cent. on the amount at the beginning of the year. It was at the rate of 5.435-1000 per cent. (*The Increase in 1856 was equal to 5.453.*)

Accordingly, if the present principal continues to accumulate at this rate, thirty-seven years hence, when the original hundred years have expired, the amount will be \$430,900. This will be \$151,200 short of the expected amount.

If such means of safe investment could be found that the annual increase should be at the rate of six per cent., the amount at the end of the hundred years would be \$525,400, or only \$56,600 short of the expected amount.

Finally, if at the present moment some public spirited and benevolent citizen or citizens, in regard for the memory of Franklin, should add a donation of \$3,726 to the fund; and if it should then be so invested that the annual increase should be at the rate of six per cent., the amount thirty-seven years hence, the end of the original hundred years, would be the full amount of \$582,000, which Franklin expected. Of this sum, \$444,000 would then be payable to the City of Boston, to be applied to public improvements, and the balance would form the nucleus of a new fund for future accumulation. In 1972, the expiration of the second century, the State of Massachusetts is to share in the distribution.

An addition of less than four thousand dollars to the fund now, would save a loss of nearly \$60,000, thirty-seven years hence. Here "a stitch in time" saves (not nine, but) *fifteen*.

FRANKLIN'S SCHOOL MEDAL FUND.

This is a Legacy of BENJ. FRANKLIN, in 1790, the interest on which, since 1792, has been invested in Silver Medals, and distributed at the Annual Examination, among the most deserving Boys in the WRITING AND GRAMMAR DEPARTMENTS.

One Certificate of City Five per cent. Stock,
payable in the year 1860, for \$1,000 00

LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL FUND.

This is a donation made by the late Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, of Boston, in the year 1844, the Interest on which is payable annually to the Sub-Committee of the ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL, for the time being; and is by them distributed in Prizes for the best performances in various branches of Literature and Science in that Institution; and in such other Rewards to the Scholars in that School as the Committee shall recommend.

One Certificate of City Five per cent. Stock,
payable in the year 1865, for \$2,000 00

LAWRENCE LATIN SCHOOL FUND.

This is a donation made by the late Hon. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, in the year 1844, the Interest on which is payable annually to the "Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL, for the time being," and is distributed in Prizes for the general encouragement of the Scholars, in such a way as the Sub-Committee of that School shall consider advisable.

One Certificate of City Five per cent. Stock,
payable in the year 1865, for \$2,000 00

LATIN SCHOOL PRIZE FUND.

This is a donation from a number of Gentlemen of Boston, in the year 1819, the interest on which is invested in Prizes for distribution annually, among the most deserving Scholars in the PUBLIC LATIN SCHOOL.

One Certificate of City Five per cent., Stock, \$1,050 00

WEBB'S FRANKLIN SCHOOL FUND.

This is a Legacy of RUFUS WEBB, Esq., in the year 1828.

Mr. W. was a WRITING MASTER in one of our Public Schools.

The Income from this Fund is applied to the purchase of Books, &c., for the use of the Indigent Scholars in the WRITING DEPARTMENT OF THE FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

One Certificate City Five per cent. Stock, for	\$1,000 00
--	------------

SMITH FUND.

This was a legacy of ABIEL SMITH, Esq., of Boston, who died in 1815, to the SELECTMEN of the TOWN OF BOSTON, for the time being.

The Income from this Fund is appropriated towards the expense of "the Free Instruction of COLORED CHILDREN, in Reading, Writing and Arithmetic."

One Certificate of City Five per cent. Stock, payable in the year 1860, for	\$4,000 00
Seven Shares Suffolk Bank, Boston, par value	700 00
Thirteen Shares in the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation, par value	1,300 00
Five Shares in the Rhode Island Bridge Co.,	250 00
	<u>\$6,250 00</u>

POOR WIDOWS' FUND.

This is a donation made by MRS. JOANNA BROOKER and others, to the Selectmen of Boston, for the time being.

The Income from this Fund is paid over, in equal proportions, to the Aldermen of the City, and they distribute the same, at their discretion, for the relief of POOR WIDOWS AND SICK PEOPLE.

One Certificate of City Six per cent. Stock, payable in the year 1858, for	\$1,500 00
One Certificate of City Five per cent. Stock, payable in the year 1865, for	1,166 66
	<u>\$2,666 66</u>

LIBRARY FUNDS.

BIGELOW FUND.—*This is a donation made by Hon. JOHN P. BIGELOW, in August, 1850, when Mayor of the City. The Income from this Fund is to be appropriated to the purchase of Books for the increase of the Library.*

One Certificate of City Six per cent. Stock, for \$1,000 00
Payable to the Chairman of the Committee on the Public Library, for the time being.

BATES FUND.—*This is a donation made by JOSHUA BATES, Esq., OF LONDON, in March, 1853.*

"The Income only on this Fund is to be, in each and every year, expended in the purchase of such Books of permanent value and authority as may be found most needful and most useful."

One Certificate of City Six per cent. Stock, for \$50,000 00
Payable to the Mayor of the City, for the time being.

PHILLIPS FUND.—*This is a donation made by the Hon. JONATHAN PHILLIPS, of Boston, in April, 1853.*

The Interest on this Fund is to be used exclusively for the purchase of Books for the said Library.

One Certificate of City Six per cent. Stock, for \$10,000 00
Payable to the Mayor of the City, for the time being.

Besides the above, the following donations have been made to the Public Library, and the amounts have been appropriated to the purchase of Books, according to the intention of the donors, viz:

The late Hon. Samuel Appleton, - - -	\$1,000 00
Mrs. Sally Inman Kast Shepard, - - -	1,000 00
James Brown, Esq., of Cambridge, - - -	500 00
J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Esq., - - -	300 00
Nathaniel I. Bowditch, Esq., — Services, -	200 00
James Nightingale, Esq., - - -	100 00

In addition to the foregoing Trust Funds, the City has an indirect interest in the following:

THE HAWES FUND.

Being a property left by JOHN HAWES, Esq., of South Boston, who died in 1829. By his will, made in 1813, he directed that the income of a portion of his Real Estate, should be applied to certain benevolent purposes; among which was the endowment of places for religious worship, and the establishing and supporting of Public Schools, in *South Boston*, in such way and manner as, in the opinion of certain Trustees, should most tend to the benefit and advantage of the inhabitants of said South Boston.

This Income is derived from one-half of the rents of certain Real Estate, situated in South Boston, and on the neck, near the Roxbury line, in the City Proper.

No Report is made to the City Government, by the Trustees of this Fund, but I understand that the amount of the Income on the 1st of January, 1854, was \$1,825 21

From which deduct the expenses of that Winter's School, say

420 56

Left in December, 1854,

\$1,395 65

THE BIRD FUND.

This is a Property left by the late JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., of South Boston, who died in June, 1835. It consists of one-half of his Real and Personal Estate, which was placed in the hands of Trustees.

By the terms of the Will, which is dated in January, 1835, *the net income* of this property is to be applied, after the death of his mother, to the "*support of a Seminary of the first order for the Education of Females, to be established and located in South Boston.*"

No Report is made by the Trustees of this Fund to the Board of Aldermen, but I have learned that Mrs. Bird, the mother, has deceased, and that the whole Fund is valued at about \$22,000, the *Income* of which is about \$1,400. The income of one-half of this is applicable to the support of the Seminary, as above provided.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
Boston, May 13, 1857. }

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN, — I beg leave to submit herewith my accounts as City and County Treasurer for the financial year 1856–57, ending 30th ult.

Very respectfully,

Your obed't servant,

FREDERIC U. TRACY,
City and County Treasurer.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, May 14, 1857.

Referred to the Committee on the Treasury Department.

Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, May 18, 1857.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

to April 30th, 1857, with FRED. U. TRACY, City Treasurer. CR.

1857. April 30.	By Cash received and credited to the following appropriations, viz :		
	Armories, from Commonwealth, - - -	70	\$5,350 00
	Bonds, Instalments on same, - - -	71	165,957 94
	Burial Grounds, from City Registrar, - - -	72	752 45
	Bridges, from sale of old materials, - \$5 00		
	Auditor, - - - 5 00	73	10 00
	Common, Malls, &c., from rent of Pub. Garden, \$1,850 00		
	Sup't of Lands, Grass sold, - 147 00		
	Auditor, - - - 3 75	74	2,000 75
	City Debt, for permanent loans obtained by order of City Council, - - -	75	431,900 00
	City Registrar, for Publications, &c., - - -	76	1,433 00
	City Clerk, for License fees, &c., - - -	77	1,524 27
	External Health, from Port Physician, - - -	78	368 00
	Fire Department, from Chief Engineer, - \$187 75		
	Auditor, - - - 229 49	79	417 24
	Friend Street Extension, from Abutters, - - -	80	3,100 00
	Grammar Schools, from Sup't of Pub. Buildings, -	81	297 30
	House of Correction, from Overseers, - - -	82	21,718 41
	House of Industry, from Directors, - - \$2,416 17		
	Commonwealth, - 2,088 29		
	sale of old Buildings, 150 00		
	Auditor, - - - 11 00	83	4,660 46
	Hay Weighing, from Weighing Fees, - - -	84	381 57
	Interest, on Bonds, - - - \$34,595 43		
	Bank Deposits, - 9,184 14		
	Taxes, - - - 4,570 39		
	Rents, &c., - - - 1,612 09	85	49,962 05
	Amount carried forward,		\$689,838 44

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, *continued.*

Cr.

1857. April 30.	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>			\$689,883 44
	By Internal Health,			
	for sale of House Offal, \$9,500 00			
	abatement of Nuisances, 982 53			
	sale of ashes & manure, 6,168 06			
	sundry articles, 821 26			
	carting ashes and snow, 169 87			
	work for, Fire Department, 1,000 00			
	County of Suffolk, 694 75			
	Paving Departm't, 3,250 50			
	Public Lands, 1,908 00			
	Common, &c., 12 50			
	Police Departm't, 1,323 25			
	Sewers & Drains, 308 00			
		86		25,238 72
	Incidentals,			
	rent of Ward Room, \$30 00			
	for boundary land marks			
	from Dorchester & Roxb'y, 150 62			
	from support of Paupers, 808 00			
	Auditor, 496 09			
		87		1,482 71
	Instructors of Grammar Schools,			
	from Trust Fund, - - -	87½		354 00
	Lamps,			
	from Superintendent, \$632 00			
	Auditor, 1 98			
		88		632 98
	Lunatic Hospital,			
	from Commonwealth, - - -	88½		17,465 77
	Market,			
	from Superintendent, for coal deliv-			
	ered occupants, - - -	89		377 00
	Militia Bounty,			
	from Commonwealth, - - -	90		10,362 50
	North Free Bridge,			
	sale of old materials, - - -	90½		109 50
	Overseers of Poor,			
	from Commonwealth, \$9,430 33			
	Overseers, 1,761 90			
		91		5,192 23
	Paving and Repairs of Streets,			
	from sundry persons for lay-			
	ing side walks, \$4,250 65			
	Auditor, 1 50			
		92		4,252 15
	Police,			
	from Chief of Police, \$4,405 80			
	Auditor, 300 78			
		93		4,706 58
	<i>Amount carried forward,</i>			\$760,008 58

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, *continued.*

CR.

1857. April 30.	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$760,008 58
	By Public Buildings,		
	Sale of Old Buildings, - - -	94	70 00
	Public Lands,		
	from Sup't of Sewers, \$2,941 67		
	rent of Agric'l Grounds, 1,285 50		
	Old Materials sold, 573 20		
	Sup't of Pub. Lands, for		
	land sold on Rutland,		
	Camden, Chester sta.		
	and Union Park, 1,926 67		
		95	6,727 04
	Primary Schools,		
	from rents, \$388 14		
	Auditor, 46 44		
		96	434 58
	Primary School Houses,		
	from sale Old Buildings, - -	97	800 00
	Public Library,		
	from Librarian, \$177 87		
	Int. on Trust Funds, 3,660 00		
		98	3,837 87
	Rents,		
	from sundry persons, - - -	98½	74,324 45
	Sewers and Drains,		
	from Superintendent, \$1,776 77		
	sundry persons' assess-		
	ments for Drains, 6,204 26		
		99	7,981 03
	School Fund,		
	from Commonwealth, - - -	99½	5,915 58
	Steamboat Henry Morrison,		
	from Commonwealth, \$910 00		
	Earnings of Boat, 1,789 68		
	Auditor, 11 13		
		100	2,710 81
	Taxes,		
	Collected for 1856, \$1,843,029 86		
	Outst'd'g taxes, 88,074 02		
		101	1,931,103 88
	Temporary City Loan, 1856-57.		
	Am't obtained in anticipation of the		
	taxes, for the ordinary purposes of		
	the City, for the year, 1856-57,	102	653,800 00
	Widening Streets,		
	Sale of a lot of land, corner of		
	Church and Cedar streets, - -	103	1,575 00
	<i>Amount carried forward,</i> - - -		\$3,449,288 82

DR. CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, continued.

1857. April 30.	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$8,846,346 72
	To Water Works.—Interest on Loans, State Tax,	58	264,440 86
	Am't of City's proportion of the State Tax for 1856, - - -		\$197,882 00
	<i>Less—am't retained to meet the County Ex- penses up to the 1st of July last, as per act establishing the Superior Court, which claim is not yet audited, - - -</i>		41,872 05
	<i>Balance, - - - - -</i>	59	155,509 95
			\$8,766,305 03
			242,876 86
			<u>\$4,009,181 98</u>

BOSTON, APRIL 30, 1857.

CITY TREASURER'S ACCOUNT, *continued.*

CR.

1857. April 30.	Amount brought forward,		\$3,449,288 82
	By Water Works,		
	from Water Rates,	\$292,181 89	
	Water Board,	16,775 00	
	Shutting off Water,	1,208 00	
	Int. on Mortgage Notes,	827 15	
	Mortgage Notes paid,	2,450 61	
		104	813,242 65
	Auditor of Accounts, - - -	105	600 00
			\$3,763,131 47
	Cash on hand, May 1, 1856, - -		246,050 51
			\$4,009,181 98
1857. April 30.	By Balance, - - - - -		\$242,876 95

ERRORS EXCEPTED.

FREDERICK U. TRACY,

City Treasurer.

Dr. TREASURER OF THE CITY OF BOSTON AND COUNTY OF SUFFOLK. Cr.

1856. April 30.	To Balance, as per Acc't Current with the City of Boston, -	1857. April 30.	By Balance, as per Acc't Current with the County of Suffolk, -	\$144,338 25
	-		By Balance of Cash on hand, -	98,538 70
1857. April 30.	To Balance, - - - - -			<u>\$242,876 95</u>
				<u>\$398,438 70</u>

19

Boston, April 30, 1857.

Errors Excepted.

FREDERICK U. TRACY,

City and County Treasurer.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, May 25, 1857.

The Joint Standing Committee on the Treasury Department, to whom was referred the statement of accounts of the City and County Treasurer, for the financial year ending April 30, 1857, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to submit the following

REPORT.

They have examined the Treasurer's Accounts, comparing the several items with the entries in the books at the office, and find the same correctly vouched, and accurately stated.

The amount of Bonds and Notes on hand, on the 30th April last, was *Five hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty-two $\frac{9}{10}$ dollars* (\$540,722.98)

The amount of cash on hand at the same date was *Ninety-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-eight $\frac{7}{10}$ dollars* (\$98,638.70).

The Committee deem it also proper to state the following facts:

When the bill establishing the Superior Court passed the State Legislature, it was assumed that all the costs in criminal cases before the Municipal and Police Courts were to be imposed upon the City; but our efficient Treasurer, on a close examination of the bill, thought otherwise, and was confirmed in his opinion by the City Solicitor. He therefore made a demand, to July 1, 1856, on the State Auditor, for the proportion which the state allows in similar cases to the several counties, amounting, including commissions, to *Forty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two $\frac{7}{10}$ dollars* (\$41,872.05.) This amount the State Auditor did not feel authorized to allow. There being no legal remedy against the State, and this amount remaining unpaid, when the State tax became due, December 1, 1856, the amount was deducted from the tax and withheld by the Treasurer, as appears in his account, thereby obliging the State to seek redress, and test the question legally. This the State has not yet done.

In January last, another demand was made by the Treasurer for the criminal costs accrued in the previous six months, amounting to *Thirty-three thousand eight hundred and two $\frac{4}{10}$ dollars*, (\$33,802.40,) which still remains unpaid.

These amounts, being in the aggregate *Seventy-five thousand six hundred and seventy-four $\frac{4}{10}$ dollars*, (\$75,674.45) belong to the County, and not having been received, the balance to the debit of the County Account appears very large.

On the 1st of July, 1857, there will be due from the State an amount probably equal to the last of the above, for costs accrued during the present six months of this year.

T. A. SUMNER,	}	<i>Committee.</i>
SILAS PEIRCE,		
JOSEPH A. POND,		
WILLIAM PARKMAN,		
JOHN TYLER,		

In Board of Aldermen, May 25th, 1857.

Read and accepted.

Set down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, May 28th, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

OLD REPORTS.

GENTLEMEN having in their possession copies of the Financial Reports of the BOARD OF SELECTMEN, or of the COMMITTEES ON FINANCE OF THE TOWN OF BOSTON, *of a date prior to 1818*, will confer a favor on the City by handing them to the Auditor of Accounts, City Hall.

It is desirable to obtain, and preserve for the use of the City, one or more *Complete Sets* of the Printed Annual Reports of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, from the commencement of the present series, which was in the year 1812.

Several numbers of these early Reports are yet wanted to enable the Auditor to make up one perfect set for the use of the City.

Copies of the Auditor's Reports, of the numbers mentioned below, will also be very acceptable, as few or none of them remain now on hand, and complete files or odd numbers are frequently called for.

To those gentlemen who have heretofore furnished the Auditor with desirable numbers of Old Reports, he takes this opportunity to tender his thanks.

REPORTS WANTED AT AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 to 11, (1818 to 1823,) inclusive.

No. 13, 1824-25.

No. 19, 1830-31.

Nos. 22 to 26, (1833 to 1838,) inclusive.

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George

City Document.—No. 55.

CITY OF BOSTON.



QUARTERLY REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.
1857.

In Board of Aldermen, July 6, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest,

SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

July 6, 1857.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The Superintendent of Public Lands respectfully submits the following

REPORT.

The sales of Land, under the direction of the Board of Land Commissioners, for the Quarter ending June 30th, 1857, have been as follows:

8 lots upon the East side of Tremont street, containing 20,244 8-100 sq. feet, at 75c. -	\$15,183 15
6 lots upon East Canton street, containing 9,135 sq. feet, at 37½c. - - - - -	3,425 64
5 lots upon Brookline street, west of Tremont street, containing 8,829 30-100 sq. feet, at 25c. - - - - -	2,207 32
6 lots upon East Chester street, containing 11,713 44-100 sq. feet, at 80c. - - - -	9,370 80
3 lots upon Worcester street, between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, containing 6,006 sq. feet, at 75c. - - - -	4,504 50
8 lots upon Rutland street, between Shawmut avenue and Tremont street, containing 14,827 70-100 sq. feet, at 60c. - - -	8,896 62
2 lots upon the northwest corner of Chester and Tremont sts., containing 4,303 32-100 sq. feet, at 87½c. - - - - -	3,765 13
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$47,353 16</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$47,353 16
1 lot on Broadway, South Boston, containing 3,500 sq. feet, at 14c.	490 00
Making a total of 39 lots, containing 78,558 } 84-100 sq. feet, for the sum of . . . }	\$47,843 16
There has also been sold to the Church of St. Marks, a lot of land, bounded by Tremont, Concord and Worcester streets, containing 20,247 sq. feet, at 35c. per foot, . . .	7,086 45
	<u>\$54,929 61</u>
Average price per foot, 61c.	
Of the foregoing amount there has been received and paid into the treasury, in cash, the sum of . . .	\$4,076 14
And there has been taken in bonds from the purchasers, payable in nine annual instal- ments, with interest,	50,853 47
Total,	<u>\$54,929 61</u>

EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures charged to the appropriation for Public Lands, have been as follows:

For labor and material furnished in grading streets and passage ways,	\$4,587 56
For stone wall in rear of South Burying Ground, (in part,)	1,500 00
For Stationery,	3 87
" setting out of trees,	37 00
" setting edge stones and paving sidewalks,	130 14
" plank sidewalk, on Springfield street, .	40 07
" paving sidewalk on Union Park, . . .	16 50
" draining city lands,	85 86
Total,	<u>\$6,401 00</u>

Respectfully submitted.

R. W. HALL,

Sup't Public Lands.

City Document.—No. 56.

CITY OF BOSTON.



AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON

LEASES.

1857.

In Board of Aldermen, July 13, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest,

SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Auditor's Office, 13th July, 1857.

TO THE HON. CITY COUNCIL.

The Auditor of Accounts has the honor to submit herewith the Annual Report of the LEASES of the CITY PROPERTY, as they existed on the 1st May last.

Very respectfully,

ELISHA COPELAND,

Auditor of Accounts.

SCHEDULE of LEASES and RENTS of the CITY PROPERTY, on the first day of May, 1857, with the names of the Lessees, annual rates, and times when the leases expire, as required by the Ordinance on Finance, R. O. page 164.

Property.	Leases.	Annual Rents.	Totals.	Expiration of Leases.
Old State } House. }	<i>Basement.</i>			
	Wm. R. Barr, Agent,	\$2,700 00		April 1, 1860.
	<i>First Floor.</i>			
	Charles A. Smith, including the whole 3d story,	2,800 00		April 1, 1860.
	Schouler & Brewer, rooms No. 5 and 13,	600 00		April 1, 1860.
	Lorenzo Burge, room No. 8,	600 00		April 1, 1859.
	Reed & Hastings, room No. 9,	550 00		April 1, 1859.
	North American Fire Insurance Co., room No. 10,	1,200 00		April 1, 1860.
	<i>Second Floor.</i>			
	N. A. Thompson, No. 9,	1,000 00		April 1, 1860.
	George M. Brown, No. 16,	225 00		April 1, 1860.
	David Granger, No. 17,	175 00		April 1, 1860.
	Cobb & Dana, No. 18,	175 00		April 1, 1860.
	James Egan, No. 19,	150 00		April 1, 1860.
	Morey & Giles, No. 20,	175 00		April 1, 1860.
	Charles M. Ellis, No. 21,	250 00		April 1, 1860.
	Henry F. Durant, No. 22,	350 00		April 1, 1860.
	Benjamin Pond, No. 23,	150 00	\$11,100 00	April 1, 1860.

Faneuil Hall.

Manning & Glover, No. 1 and Cellar, -
 E. Raymond & Co., Nos. 2 and 9, and Cellars,
 Babson & Deacon, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and Cellar,
 Gould & McAvoy, No. 8, and Cellar, -
 Josiah F. Conant, No. 3, and Cellar, -

2,400 00
 1,300 00
 2,600 00
 500 00
 712 00

1st Jan., 1858.
 1st Jan., 1858.
 1st Jan., 1858.
 1st Jan., 1858.
 1st Jan., 1858.

Quincy Hall.

Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association,
 Bennett, White & Co., *Lancers' old Armory*,

6,000 00
 500 00

7,612 00
 6,500 00

April 1, 1859.
 April 1, 1859.

City Building.
 City Hall }
 Cellars. }
 Old Hancock Sch'l }
 House.
 Bridge Est.*
 Jail Wharf.

William P. Baker,—*Attic*, -
 Charles Hickling,—*East*, -
 Munroe & Francis,—*West*, -
 "Ober Hall," Samuel Prince, -
 Samuel D. Bates, -
 Chamberlain & Foster, -
 do. adjacent wharf, -
 do. slip of land, -

200 00
 150 00

At will.
 At will.
 1st Jan., 1858.
 1st Sept., 1859.

10 00
 550 00
 300 00
 1,800 00

Leads.

Lot on Harrison Avenue, R. H. Rice, -
 Lot at junction of Ann and Commercial streets, -

15 00
 100 00

1st April, 1857.
 At will.
 At will.

1,350 00

* On Pemberton Hill, adjoining Seely's Building.
Amount carried forward,

\$115 00 \$29,022 00

Property.	Leases.	Annual Rents.	Totals.	Expiration of Leases.
Lands.	<i>Amounts brought forward,</i>	\$115 00	\$29,022 00	
	Lot on Brookline street, Rowe & Pike, . . .	95 50		1st April, 1859.
	Lot on Northampton street, and Harrison Avenue, William Cunningham,	15 00		At will.
			225 50	
South Bay.	M. P. Wilder, and others, <i>Agricultural Show lands,</i>		1,000 00	12 Nov., 1857.
Gravel Farm.	Portion of Gravel Farm in Dedham,		80 00	At will.
*House 15 } Vine st. }	George P. Edney,		225 00	May, 1859.
*House cor- } ner Joy and } Myrtle sts. }	Sarah E. Parker,		180 00	
Slip betwe'n } Foster's and } Rowe's wh'f. }	Samuel R. Allen,		50 00	At will.

* Houses hired by the City to accommodate Primary Schools.

Market House Rents, as per Schedule of the Superintendent, hereto annexed, viz:

Stalls and Cellars,	45,193 56	
Outside Stands,	1,380 00	
Scales—estimated income,	800 00	
		47,313 56
		<u>\$78,096 06</u>

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, 10th July, 1857.

ELISHA COPELAND, Auditor of Accounts.

FANEUIL HALL MARKET-HOUSE.

STATEMENT OF THE RENTS, And the Names of the Lessees of STALLS and CELLARS in Faneuil Hall Market House, May 1st, 1857.

Number of Stall.	Number Cellar.	Monthly Rent.	Occupants.
1	1	\$22 10	Jesse Russell.
		58 33	F. W. Delano.
2	2	22 10	Henry W. B. Frost.
		49 60	Watts & Willis.
	3	26 19	Dinsmore & Walker.
3		22 10	Charles S. Drury.
4	4	22 10	Lorenzo M. Dyer.
		20 71	Albert M. Aldrich.
5	5	22 10	E. S. Stacy.
		37 50	Read & Watts.
6	6	22 10	S. B. Krogman.
		22 81	John Thompson.
7	7	22 10	Ezekiel D. Dyer.
8		22 10	S. B. Krogman.
	8	21 08	George Russell.
9 & 11		44 20	Sewall Hiscock.
10 & 12	9	44 20	Curtis S. Dunbar.
13		22 10	Lewis H. Gay.
14	10	22 10	Abijah Learned.
15		22 10	Marlborough Williams.
16	11	22 10	William Melvin.
		8 12	Charles H. Coolidge.
17 & 19	12	33 80	John C. Davis & Robbins.
		\$631 74	Carried forward.

LEASES.

9

Number of Stall.	Number Calbar.	Monthly Rent.	Occupants.
		\$631 74	<i>Brought forward.</i>
18		24 05	James Coggin.
20		24 05	Joseph Squire.
21		24 05	A. Fred. Pierce.
	21	16 97	Almon Humphrey.
22		39 86	Lucus Slade.
23 & 25		57 85	John P. Squire.
24		24 05	R. F. Burt.
26		33 80	F. B. Atwood.
27		33 80	George W. Whittemore.
28		33 80	Flint & Richards.
29		24 05	C. H. North.
30		24 05	George Bemis.
31		24 05	Reuben Kimball.
32	6	39 99	William B. Hovey.
33 & 35		48 10	Nathan Robbins.
34 & 36		48 10	Hiland Lockwood.
37 & 39	7	68 85	J. H. & A. Sumner.
38 & 40	7	63 94	Harrison Bird.
41 & 43	8	62 17	Daniel Worthley.
42 & 44	8	59 26	Stephen Locke.
45		20 48	Otis Simmonds.
46	8	45 39	David Heald.
47		33 80	George H. Simonds.
48		33 80	Henry L. Lawrence.
49 & 51	9	64 07	Ebenezer Holden.
50 & 52	10	58 97	Samuel S. Learned.
53 & 55	10	40 94	Emory Rice.
54		24 05	Russell & Kimball.
56		24 05	John Pearson.
57 & 59	11	60 40	Almon Humphrey.
58		24 05	James G. Sanderson.
60		24 05	Joseph Sherwin.
	10	7 14	Samuel Tilton.
61 & 63	11	58 41	Potter & Snow.
62 & 64	11	66 54	F. S. Gross.
65 & 67	11	58 74	Edward W. Davis.
		\$2,051 46	<i>Carried forward.</i>

Number of Stall.	No. of Cellar.	Monthly Rent.	Occupants.
		\$2,051 46	<i>Brought forward.</i>
66 & 68	11½	62 79	Jonathan V. Fletcher.
69 & 71	12	75 29	J. F. Taylor.
70 & 72	12	59 38	Walter H. Stearns.
73			Closet.
74 & 76		48 10	R. P. Benton.
	13	10 20	Bourne & Co.
	13	10 20	Winsor Gleason.
75	17	37 70	John F. Payson.
77		24 05	Webber & Copeland.
	14	13 48	C. E. Morrison.
78 & 80	14*	51 38	J. B. Severance.
79 & 81	15	72 67	Chamberlain, Kimball & Doe.
82	14	48 56	Aaron Aldrich.
83	15	42 66	B. B. Davis.
84	15	40 52	F. P. Rand.
85	16	27 36	Charles Chapin.
86		24 05	Page Furber.
87	16	27 36	Charles Gowen.
88 & 90	16	54 82	Sands, Crafts & Co.
89	16	33 75	Hall & Chesman.
91	16	26 54	Caleb C. Long.
92		24 05	William Moody.
93 & 95	17	66 75	Winn & Ricker.
94 & 96	21	61 10	A. B. Simmons.
97 & 99	18	65 78	Hiland, Mackintosh & Manson.
98 & 100	18	54 74	Whiting, Dana & Co.
101		33 80	Isaac Locke.
102	18	40 44	Hall & Haynes.
103	20	45 60	John Hill.
104 & 106	10	71 21	J. H. & G. Curtis.
105		24 05	John Mackintosh.
107 & 109	19	65 46	James Hill.
108 & 110	20	57 26	Rand & Scott.
111 & 112		32 38	H. H. Bradshaw.
113 & 115	22	27 62	Thomas Walker.
		\$3,512 56	<i>Carried forward.</i>

Number of Stall.	No. of Collar.	Monthly Rent.	Occupants.
		\$3,512 56	<i>Brought forward.</i>
114, 116, 118, 120, & half 122	} 22	62 14	William Hawes.
117 & 119	22	27 62	Thomas Walker, Jr.
121 & 123	22	27 62	Thomas Hamilton.
125, 127, 129 & 131	} 22	55 24	Holbrook & Newcomb.
124, 126, 128, 130, 132 & half of 122	} 22	75 95	George Shattuck.
		<u>\$3,761 13</u>	

\$3,761 13 per month, equal to \$45,133 56 per annum.

OUT DOOR PERMANENT STANDS.

Statement of the Rents of the OUT-DOOR PERMANENT STANDS, within the limits of Faneuil Hall Market, and names of the Occupants on the first day of May, 1857.

Number of Stand.	Monthly Rent.	Occupants.
1	\$18 75	James G. Hunt.
2	6 25	Peter Higgins.
3	12 50	Jesse Y. Baker.
4	12 50	Isaac Baker.
5	25 00	W. S. Baker.
6	15 00	Almon Humphrey.
7	12 50	Marcus A. Metcalf.
8	12 50	Hiram Hunt.
	\$115 00	per month, being per annum, \$1,380 00

RECAPITULATION.

Annual Amount of Rents for Stalls and Cellars,	\$45,133 56
for Stands, - -	1,380 00
Receipts from the Scales, estimated at - -	800 00
	<u>\$47,313 56</u>

CHARLES B. RICE,

Superintendent of Faneuil Hall Market.

City Document.—No. 57.

CITY OF BOSTON.



R E P O R T
OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES
CONCERNING THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
1857.

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6000

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, June 2d, 1857.

Ordered, That the Joint Committee on Ordinances be, and they hereby are, directed to report, at their earliest convenience, an ordinance setting forth the authority and prescribing the duties of the Board of Directors for Public Institutions, authorized and required to be chosen under the provisions of an Act "to establish a Board of Directors for Public Institutions of the City of Boston and for the County of Suffolk," recently accepted by the City Council; and for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to the duties of such Board of Directors, said Committee are authorized to visit New York to examine into the workings of a similar Board.

Read twice, and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, June 4, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved, June 6, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

July 23d, 1857.

The Joint Committee on Ordinances, who were directed by the order of the City Council of the 6th of June to report an ordinance for the government of the "Board of Directors for Public Institutions," have given to the subject the consideration it demands, and submit the following Report, accompanied with an ordinance :

By the act which authorizes the appointment of a "Board of Directors for Public Institutions," it is provided, in the third section, that "the City Council shall have power to pass such ordinances, not inconsistent with said act, or repugnant to other laws of the Commonwealth, as to the duties and authority of said Board of Directors, as they may deem expedient and necessary."

The purpose of combining the government of the several institutions in one Board, was not merely to simplify the matter and give unity to their administration, but also to give permanence to the measures and policy which are or shall be from time to time adopted for the government thereof. But to insure this result it seems to be necessary to confer powers or rather not to withhold or trammel the powers which, by the statutes, have been or may hereafter be conferred upon the persons who may exercise the control and government of institutions such as the Houses of Industry and Reformation, Lunatic Hospital, and House of Correction, yet at the same time to make the Board responsible to the City Council,

to the end that, although they shall be, in a certain and qualified sense, an independent Board, yet that they shall always be within reach of the City Council in case of gross maladministration.

Your Committee do not flatter themselves that they have reported a perfect ordinance to accomplish even the purposes which they have designed to accomplish, or that the design has included all, or excluded all, that ought to have been included or excluded; but they submit the result of their deliberations to the favorable consideration of the City Council, with a hope that it will be charitably received and considered as the united result of the best judgment of the members of the Committee, aided by the eminent services of our able City Solicitor, who has put into a legal shape the suggestions of the Committee, together with such others as his large legislative experience has suggested.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

In behalf of the Committee,

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-seven.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Public Institutions.

Be it ordained, by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. When this ordinance shall take effect, the City Council shall proceed to elect, in the manner provided by law, twelve suitable persons, resident citizens of the City of Boston, to be "the Board of Directors for Public Institutions;" of whom nine shall be citizens at large, one shall be a member of the Board of Aldermen, and two shall be members of the Common Council. The persons so elected at large, shall be divided by the City Council into three classes, and each class shall consist of three persons; and the persons composing the first class shall hold their office for the term of one year; those composing the second class for the term of two years; and those composing the third class, for the term of three years, from the first Monday of January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. And the persons so elected from the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council, shall respectively hold their offices for the term of one year from the same date. And after the first election, annually,

in the month of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, there shall be elected in the same manner, to be members of said Board of Directors for Public Institutions, three citizens at large, to hold their office for three years, and one member of the Board of Aldermen and two members of the Common Council, to hold their office for one year, from the first Monday of January, in the year of their election. Each of said Directors shall, in addition to his said term, hold his office until another is elected in his stead; but each of said Directors shall at all times be subject to removal from office by the City Council for cause. Any vacancy in said Board of Directors, caused by non-acceptance of office, removal, resignation, death, or otherwise, may be filled by the City Council, whenever such vacancy shall exist, by concurrent vote.

SECT. 2. Immediately after the first election provided for in the first section of this ordinance, the persons elected shall organize themselves by the choice of one of their own number for president, and they shall appoint a clerk; and a majority shall constitute a quorum for business. And upon such organization, the said Board shall be entitled to receive from the Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, and the Visitors of the Lunatic Hospital, in the City of Boston, and the Overseers of the House of Correction for the County of Suffolk, all books, papers, property and things pertaining to the said several institutions; and the offices of Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, Visitors of the Lunatic Hospital, and Overseers of the House of Correction, as now constituted, shall be abolished, and the persons now holding the same be discharged from their respective trusts. And the said Board of Directors for Public Institutions, shall annually, as soon after the election of members thereof at the commencement of the municipal year, as provided in the first section of this ordinance, as may be convenient, renew their organization in the manner above provided for their first organization.

SECT. 3. The said Board of Directors for Public Institutions shall have and exercise all the powers conferred and be subject to all the duties imposed by existing laws and ordinances, upon the Directors of the Houses of Industry and Reformation, the Visitors of the Lunatic Hospital, and the Overseers of the House of Correction, and which may be conferred and imposed upon the said Board by this ordinance, and by all future laws and ordinances.

SECT. 4. The said Board of Directors for Public Institutions may make all needful rules and regulations for the government and management of the several institutions under their charge, and of such subordinate officers, agents, and assistants as they may deem it expedient to employ, and to fix the compensation of such subordinate officers, agents, and assistants, subject, however, to the approval of the City Council. No rule or regulation made by the said Board shall take effect, until it shall have been approved by the City Council, nor shall it remain in force after it shall have been disapproved by the City Council; and until rules and regulations shall have been made and approved as herein provided, those now in use at the said several institutions, shall remain in force.

SECT. 5. The said Board may make all necessary repairs and alterations in the several buildings under their charge, and improvements in the lands and grounds connected with said buildings, provided the expenses thereof shall not exceed the amount appropriated therefor by the City Council; but they shall not make any change in the occupancy of said buildings, nor incur any expense for the erection or repair of structures or buildings, or for the improvement or ornament of the grounds, by which they shall exceed the appropriations therefor, without first obtaining the approval of the City Council.

SECT. 6. The said Board shall elect annually, in the month of February, and whenever a vacancy may occur, some suitable physician as Superintendent of the Lunatic Hospital, who shall constantly reside at the same, and they shall prescribe

his duties. He shall be removable at their pleasure, and shall receive such compensation as the City Council may from time to time determine. The said Superintendent shall also perform the duties of physician to such other institutions under the charge of the said Board as they shall require. And the said Superintendent, under the direction of the said Board, shall have the control of all departments of the hospital and of all subordinate officers, attendants and domestics, and of the patients, and the charge of the grounds, buildings and appurtenances of the said Hospital.

SECT. 7. Whenever it shall be necessary to procure supplies, materials, labor or services for the said institutions, all due care shall be used to procure them at the lowest market prices; and in all cases, when the supplies or materials to be obtained shall exceed in value the sum of one hundred dollars, the said Board shall advertise in the newspapers employed by the City of Boston to publish its advertisements, for sealed proposals for the furnishing of such supplies or materials, describing particularly the quality and quantity, to be procured, the times and places of delivery, and all other necessary information in regard to the same; and such advertisement shall also give notice of the time and place, when and where the proposals will be opened, and the same shall be opened publicly at the time and place so appointed; and the contracts for the furnishing of such supplies or materials shall be awarded to the lowest bidder therefor, provided he will furnish satisfactory security for the faithful performance of it on his part. But no member of said Board shall have any pecuniary interest in any such contracts, either directly or indirectly, for himself personally or in trust for any other person or persons.

SECT. 8. Annually, in the month of January, the said Board shall submit to the City Council an estimate, in detail, of the expenses of maintaining and conducting the several institutions under their charge, for the year next ensuing, dividing such estimates into appropriate departments; and the said Board

shall expend no greater sum, in any one of such departments, than shall be appropriated therefor by the City Council, unless such expenditure shall be first authorized by the City Council.

SECT. 9. The said Board shall make a report quarterly to the City Council, of their expenditures for each of the said institutions; and annually, at the close of the year, they shall make a report in print, embracing a statement of all their expenditures for each institution in detail, the condition of each institution, with the number of its inmates, the number of admissions thereto, discharges therefrom, and deaths and births therein, during the year, and such other information pertaining to the said institutions as they shall deem to be of public interest.

SECT. 10. All ordinances and parts of ordinances which are inconsistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

City Document.—No. 58.

CITY OF BOSTON.



SALARIES

OF

CITY AND COUNTY OFFICERS,

AS REVISED BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, April 23, 1857.

ORDERED, That the Salary Bill, when finally revised and amended, be printed under the direction of the Committee on Salaries, for the use of the City Council.

Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, April 27, 1857.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

April 28, 1857.

Approved.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

AN ORDER

Establishing the Salaries of the Officers of the City of Boston, and the County of Suffolk, for the year 1857-58.

Ordered, By the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:

The salaries of the several City and County Officers, for the year beginning on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, shall be as herein mentioned, to be paid quarter-yearly, unless herein otherwise ordered.

SECTION 1. The salary of the *Mayor* shall be as fixed by the Convention of the City Council, on the 18th day of December, 1856, viz: at the rate of *Four Thousand Dollars* per annum, commencing with the first Monday of January last.

SECT. 2. The salary of the *City Treasurer* shall be at the rate of *Three Thousand Dollars* per annum, for performing the duties of City and County Treasurer and Collector; and there shall be allowed him the sum of *Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars* per annum, to be paid his clerks; and he shall account for all fees, moneys and commissions which he shall receive in said capacity.

SECT. 3. The salary of the *City Engineer* shall be at the rate of *Twenty-eight Hundred Dollars* per annum. The salary of the *Assistant Engineer* shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 4. The salary of the *City Solicitor* shall be at the rate of *Three Thousand Dollars* per annum; and he shall be allowed, for clerk hire and his office expenses, the sum of *Four Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 5. The salary of the *Auditor of Accounts* shall be at the rate of *Twenty-five Hundred Dollars* per annum; and he shall be allowed the sum of *Two Thousand Two Hundred Dollars* per annum, to be paid to two permanent clerks; and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in said capacity.

SECT. 6. The salary of the *City Clerk* shall be at the rate of *Twenty-three Hundred Dollars* per annum; and he shall be allowed the further sum of *Twenty-six Hundred Dollars*, to be paid to his assistant clerks, (one of whom shall be required to prepare the annual voting list,) and he shall account for all fees, for recording mortgages of personal property, and for all other sums of money received in his official capacity.

SECT. 7. The salary of the *Clerk of the Common Council* shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 8. There shall be paid to a Clerk, who shall act as *Secretary* to any *Joint Standing or Special Committees* of the City Council, when requested to do so, and perform such clerical duties as may be required of him by the Mayor or Aldermen, at the rate of *Seven Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 9. The salary of the *City Registrar* shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed *Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollars* per annum, to be paid his clerks; and he shall account to the City for all fees for entering and publishing intentions of marriage, and for interments of the dead; and for his Assistant Registrars he shall be paid a sum not exceeding *ten cents* for information furnished concerning each birth.

SECT. 10. The salary of the *Water Registrar* shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 11. The salary of the *Harbor Master* shall be at the

rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed the sum of *Ten Hundred Dollars*, to be paid to two Boatmen, and the further sum of *One Hundred and Fifty Dollars*, to be paid for the rent of Office and Boat-house.

SECT. 12. The salary of the *Librarian* of the Public Library shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 13. The salary of the *City Physician* shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 14. The salary of the *Port Physician* shall be at the rate of *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed sufficient house room, free of rent, and board for himself and his family, but no other fees or perquisites shall be allowed him.

SECT. 15. The salary of the *Messenger* of the City Council shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum.—The salary of the *Assistant Messenger* shall be at the rate of *Three Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 16. There shall be paid to a *Porter*, whose duty it shall be to make all the fires, and do all the cleaning necessary in the *City Hall*, the sum of *Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars*; and there shall be paid to a *Porter*, whose duty it shall be to make all the fires, and do all the cleaning necessary in the *City Building*, (so called,) the sum of *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum; the whole to be done to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Buildings.

POLICE.

SECT. 17. The salary of the *Chief of Police* shall be at the rate of *Twenty-Two Hundred Dollars* per annum.

The salary of the *Deputy* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

The salary of the *Clerk* of the Police Department shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum.

The salary of the *Captains* of Police Stations shall be at the rate of *Three Dollars per day*, payable monthly.

The salary of the *Lieutenants* of Police Stations shall be at the rate of *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per day*, payable monthly.

The salary of the *Detective Officers* of the Police shall be *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per day*, payable monthly.

The salary of the *Day and Night Officers* shall be at the rate of *Two Dollars per day*, payable monthly.

SECT. 18. The salary of each of the officers appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen to take charge of *Truant and Vagrant Children*, shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum.

SUPERINTENDENTS.

SECT. 19. The salary of the Superintendent of *Common Sewers* shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum, and he shall act as Secretary to the Committee on Sewers and Drains, and he shall be allowed to hire at the expense of the City a *horse and chaise*, provided the bills for the same be approved by the Chairman of the Committee on Sewers and Drains, but the amount shall not exceed *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 20. The salary of the Superintendent of *Streets* shall be at the rate of *Seventeen Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall act as Secretary to the Committee on Paving; and the Committee on Paving shall have the power to furnish him with a *horse and chaise* at the expense of the City, and have the same kept at the City Stables, for which they shall approve the bills.

SECT. 21. The salary of the Superintendent of *Public Buildings* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall act as Secretary to the Committee on Public Buildings, and he shall be allowed to hire at the ex-

pense of the City, a *horse and chaise*, provided the bills for the same be approved by the Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings.

SECT. 22. The salary of the Superintendent of *Public Lands* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall act as Secretary to the Committee on Public Lands.

SECT. 23. The salary of the Superintendent of *Health* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum. And the Committee on Internal Health shall have the power to furnish him with a *horse and chaise* at the expense of the City, and have the same kept at the City Stables.

The salary of his *Assistant* shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum, and he shall account for all sums of money received by him, as fees, in connection with his office.

SECT. 24. The salary of the Superintendent of *Faneuil Hall Market* shall be at the rate of *Thirteen Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall account for all sums of money received by him in his official capacity.

The salary of the *Deputy Superintendent* shall be at the rate of *Nine Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 25. The salary of the Superintendent of *Faneuil Hall* shall be at the rate of *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum. He shall be allowed the sum of *One Hundred Dollars* per annum, to be paid to an assistant; and he shall account for all sums of money received by him for the City, in his official capacity.

SECT. 26. The salary of the Superintendent of *Lamps* shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum; and he shall be allowed the sum of *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum, to be paid a Clerk.

BRIDGES.

SECT. 27. The salary of the Superintendent of the *Mt. Washington Avenue Bridge* shall be at the rate of *Thirteen*

Hundred Dollars per annum, which salary shall be in full for his services, and for all and any assistants he may employ.

SECT. 28. The salary of the Superintendent of the Federal street Bridge shall be at the rate of *One Thousand Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed the use of the shop on said Bridge, rent free, and a horse at the City's expense, for the purpose of opening and closing the draw, — the said compensation and privileges to be in full for his services, and the services of such Assistants as he may employ.

SECT. 29. The salary of the Superintendent of the Dover street Bridge shall be at the rate of *Five Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed the use of the house and shop on said Bridge, rent free, — the said compensation and privileges to be in full for services of himself and assistants.

SECT. 30. The salary of the Superintendent of the Meridian street Bridge shall be at the rate of *Four Hundred Dollars* per annum, the same to be in full for his services and the services of such Assistants as he may employ.

SECT. 31. The salary of the Superintendent of the Chelsea street Bridge shall be at the rate of *Two Hundred Dollars* per annum, — the same to be in full for his services and the services of such Assistants as he may employ.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

SECT. 32. The salary of the Superintendent of *Fire Alarms* shall be at the rate of *Eleven Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 33. The salary of the *Chief Engineer* of the *Fire Department* shall be at the rate of *Twelve Hundred Dollars* per annum; that of the *Assistant Engineers* shall be at the rate of *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* each per annum; that of the *Secretary* of the Board of Engineers shall be at the rate of *Eight Hundred Dollars* per annum, which shall be in full pay.

ment for all the services which may be required of him by the Mayor and Aldermen, the Chief Engineer, and the Board of Engineers.

The *Foremen* of the respective Engine, Hose, and Hook and Ladder Companies, shall be paid at the rate of *One Hundred and Fifty Dollars* each per annum, except the Foremen of the several East Boston Companies, the Engine Company at S. Boston Point, and the Chester Hydrant Company No. 4, who shall receive at the rate of *One Hundred Dollars* per annum.

The *Assistant Foremen, Leading Hosemen and Clerks, Rakemen and Axemen*, shall be paid at the rate of *One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars* per annum, each, except the Assistant Foremen, Leading Hosemen, Clerks, Rakemen and Axemen of the several East Boston Companies, the Engine Company at South Boston Point, and the Chester Hydrant Company No. 4, who shall be paid at the rate of *Seventy-five Dollars*, each, per

ANNUITY.

The *Stewards* of said Companies shall be paid at the rate of *One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars* each, per annum, except the several Stewards of the East Boston Companies, the Engine Company at South Boston Point, and the Chester Hydrant Company No. 4, who shall be paid at the rate of *Seventy-five Dollars* per annum.

All other members of said Companies shall be paid at the rate of *One Hundred Dollars* each, per annum, except the members of the several East Boston Companies, and the Company at South Boston Point, and the Chester Hydrant Company No. 4, who shall be paid at the rate of *Sixty Dollars* each, per annum.

All the salaries above named, except those of the Chief Engineer, and the Secretary of the Board of Engineers, shall be paid semi-annually.

HOUSES AT SOUTH BOSTON.

SECT. 34. The salary of the Superintendent of the *Boston Lunatic Hospital* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dol-*

lars per annum, and he shall be allowed sufficient house room, free of rent, and board for himself and his family in said Hospital, which compensation and privileges shall be in full for his services as Superintendent of said Hospital, and also as Physician to all the Public Institutions at South Boston.

SECT. 35. The salary of the Master of the *House of Correction* shall be at the rate of *Thirteen Hundred Dollars* per annum, and he shall be allowed sufficient house room in said building, free of rent, and board for himself and his family, but no other fees or perquisites shall be allowed him.

The salary of the *Clerk* of the Board of Overseers of the House of Correction shall be at the rate of *Eight Hundred Dollars* per annum.

ASSESSORS' DEPARTMENT.

SECT. 36. The salary of each of the *Principal Assessors* shall be at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum, including the allowance provided for by the Revised Statutes of the Commonwealth, and there shall be allowed this department the further sum of *Forty-eight Hundred Dollars*, to be paid for Clerk hire.

The *Assistant Assessors* shall be allowed *Three Dollars* for each and every day which they shall severally certify that they have devoted to the service.

The salary of the *Per Diem Assessors* shall be at the rate of *Four Dollars* for each and every day which they shall severally certify that they have devoted to the service on Street duty.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

SECT. 37. The salaries of the Justices and Clerks in the *Superior Court*, and of the Assistant Clerk in the *Supreme Judicial Court*, shall be paid at the rates fixed by the Legislature, viz :

To the Chief Justice, *Thirty-two Hundred Dollars*.

To Three Associate Justices, *Three Thousand Dollars* each.

To the Assistant Clerk, *Eighteen Hundred Dollars*.

To the Assistant Clerk in the Supreme Judicial Court, *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 38. The salaries of each of the *Justices* in the *Police Court* shall be at the rate of *Twenty-two Hundred Dollars* per annum.

SECT. 39. The salary of the Clerks in the *Police Court* shall be as follows:

For the *Chief Clerk* at the rate of *Eighteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

For the *First Assistant Clerk*, at the rate of *Sixteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

For the *Second Assistant* at the rate of *Fifteen Hundred Dollars* per annum.

For the *Third Assistant* at the rate of *Nine Hundred Dollars* per annum.

Ordered, That whenever any person in the employ of the City or County shall demand payment for his salary, or any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the Auditor and City Treasurer to deduct therefrom any and all sums due from such Officer to the City.

Passed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk*.

City Document.—No. 59.

CITY OF BOSTON.



BACK BAY LANDS.

I N D E N T U R E

BETWEEN

**THE COMMONWEALTH, THE BOSTON WATER
POWER COMPANY, AND THE CITY OF
BOSTON.**

DECEMBER 11, 1856.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Feb. 4, 1856.

ORDERED: That the papers relating to the care and improvement of the Back Bay Lands, so called, be taken from the files of the last year and referred to a Joint Special Committee, who shall have full powers to confer with the State Commissioners on that subject, and who are hereby requested to report such recommendations to the City Council as they deem expedient. Passed; and Aldermen Plummer and Bonney were appointed said Committee. Sent down for concurrence. Feb. 7. Came up concurred, and Messrs. Frost, Washburn, and Webster were joined. Approved by the Mayor, Feb. 9, 1856.

In Board of Aldermen, July 21, 1856.

A notice from the Common Council that Ezra Farnsworth had been appointed on the Special Committee on Back Bay Lands, in place of F. L. Washburn, absent from the country, was read and placed on file.

The foregoing are true copies from the Records of the City of Boston.

Attest.

SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, July 14th, 1856.

ORDERED: That the Joint Special Committee on Back Bay Lands be and they are hereby fully empowered to settle and negotiate, during the present municipal year, with the Committee appointed by the Legislature of this Commonwealth, who are charged with the duty of filling and improving the flats inside of the Milldam, and to settle and adjust all questions and matters between the City and the State, subject nevertheless to the approval of the Mayor. Passed: Sent down for concurrence. July 17. Came up concurred. Approved by the Mayor, July 19, 1856.

A true copy of record.

Attest: **SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.**

INDENTURE.

This Indenture, of three parts, made and concluded this eleventh day of December, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-six, by and between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by its Committee appointed under and in pursuance of the Resolves in relation to lands in the Back Bay, approved May 30th, A. D., 1856, of the first part; the Boston Water Power Company, a corporation established by the laws of said Commonwealth, of the second part; and the City of Boston, acting by its Committee duly authorized, of the third part,

WITNESSETH :

Whereas, the said Commonwealth, by Commissioners duly authorized, did enter into an Indenture with the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, which Indenture is dated June 9th, A. D., 1854, and recorded in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Lib. 665, Fol. 149 : also into an Indenture with the Boston Water Power Company, dated on said June 9th, A. D., 1854, and recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 665, Fol. 145 ; and also into another Indenture with said Water Power Company, dated September 26th, A. D., 1854, and recorded in Suffolk Registry of Deeds, which several Indentures were duly approved by the Governor and Council.

And whereas, by said Indentures, provision is made for filling up the lands in the Receiving Basin of the Boston Water Power Company, belonging to said Company and to said Commonwealth, situated partly within the limits of the City of Boston, and partly within the limits of the City of Roxbury ;

and for laying out avenues, streets, and other public improvements mentioned in said Indentures, conformably to the directions and plans therein contained, as to material and height of filling, mode of drainage, location and arrangement of squares, streets and other public areas, said Commissioners not to require for streets and other public uses more than one third part of the land or flats of the parties thereto respectively; also, for the location and construction of sluices, culverts, bridges and other public improvements, to be made under the resolves referred to in said Indentures, and as may be prescribed by said Commissioners on the Back Bay, or their successors. For a more full understanding of which provisions, reference is hereby had to said Indentures.

And whereas, by an Indenture, by and between the Commonwealth, and said Water Power Company, dated July 11th, A. D., 1856, it is provided that all the streets and avenues enumerated in said Indenture of June 9th, 1854, or laid out on the plan accompanying the third Annual Report of the State Commissioners, dated February 16th, 1855, or upon any plan that may be hereafter adopted by the State Commissioners, in accordance with the Indenture, are to be filled to the level of the Mill Dam, as the same now is, and as much higher, not exceeding three feet, (excepting where necessary to cross the Rail Road,) as the State Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Governor and Council, may order; "and the remainder of the territory not included in the streets, shall be filled to a point within five feet of the level of the Mill Dam;" which last Indenture is hereby referred to for a more particular understanding of the provisions thereof, being recorded herewith.

And whereas, it is important for the interests of all parties hereto, that the system of draining the land in the Back Bay, and that part of the territory of the City of Boston contiguous thereto, and also a part of the City of Roxbury, should be the best that can be devised; and whereas, it has been agreed, by

and between the parties hereto, that the following described main sewers shall be built in said Back Bay, to wit: one large main sewer, beginning at Tremont Street in the City of Boston, and passing through the first street east of avenue numbered Four, on the said plan of the Back Bay lands, accompanying said Commissioners' Third Annual Report, (which street is to be extended by the City of Boston to Tremont Street,) to the first street south of the Mill Dam, thence through said last mentioned street to a point opposite to the most easterly discharging sluice of the Receiving Basin, thence to said sluice way, and opening into Charles River through the same. Also, another main common sewer, from Camden Street to the aforesaid main sewer. The location of which main sewers, so far as the same is determined, is indicated on a copy of said plan of the State Commissioners, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, at the end of Lib. 709, to which reference is hereby made for the purpose of indicating said sewers, and the location of a street eighty feet wide hereinafter referred to, and for no other purpose. Said sewers to be not less than three feet in diameter, at Tremont and Camden Streets, and not less than nine feet at said sluice. Said sewers to be built of such materials and at such grades as may be hereafter agreed upon by the Board of Aldermen of said City of Boston, and the State Commissioners on the Back Bay, or whoever may represent them; and to be constructed as fast as the Board of Health of the City of Boston may deem necessary to prevent nuisances being created by the drains which may open into the Basin; said two main sewers to be for the use and benefit of all the parties hereto, and to be built as hereinafter provided.

And whereas, it may be necessary for the authorities of the City of Boston to lay and maintain other sewers through some or all the streets and passage ways laid out or to be laid out, within the limits of the City of Boston, by the Commissioners on the Back Bay; and whereas, it is herein provided that said City may use such streets or passage ways for the purpose of

such drains, and assess a just and equitable portion of the expense thereof upon the lots in said Back Bay which shall be benefitted thereby, according to the rules established for the City sewers and the laws of the Commonwealth relating thereto at the time such drains shall be built, the amount of such assessments to be paid by the owners of such lots when the same shall be filled up as aforesaid and require drains, and in no case before; said sewers to be built in the passage ways in the rear of the lots in preference to the streets, when the Board of Aldermen of said City shall think it expedient to do so, in conformity with the system of sewerage which may be adopted by the Commissioners on the Back Bay. Said sewers which may be so built by the City through any of said streets or passage ways, and assessed upon the lots benefitted thereby, shall supersede and be in lieu of the sewers which are mentioned in the Indentures between the Commonwealth and the said Water Power Company, for the same territory; but not for any other sewers that said Commissioners may deem necessary for draining any other portion of the land in the Back Bay, as provided by said Indentures. It being understood that said Water Power Company, and said Commonwealth, and their respective assigns, shall in no case be assessed or required to share the expense of more than one set of sewers or drains, for the drainage of the same territory.

And the sewers herein provided for are to be substituted, and in lieu of the rights of building and maintaining drains in said Basin under the Indenture between Edward Tuckerman and others and the City of Boston of the one part, and the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation of the other part, dated December 26th, A. D., 1826, recorded with Suffolk County Deeds, Lib. 315, Fol. 278; and the Indenture between said City and said Mill Corporation, dated February 1st, A. D. 1827, recorded with Suffolk Deeds, Lib. 315, Fol. 284; and of any other rights which the City may have to lay and maintain drains in said Basin, by virtue of any agreement or contract heretofore made.

And whereas, a portion of the land in said Basin, now of the Commonwealth, formerly belonging to the Boston Water Power Company, was restricted by said Indentures of December 26th, 1826, and February 1st, 1827, and the right of digging mud and earth from the vacant flats in a part of said Basin was granted to said City of Boston under the restrictions contained therein; and it is agreed that said restrictions shall now be abolished, and a portion of the land so restricted, be conveyed by the Commonwealth to said City, and that said City shall release to the Commonwealth said restrictions on the residue of said land, and also all rights that it may have to dig and convey away mud or earth from the lands and flats in said Basin.

And whereas, it is agreed that the Commonwealth and said City shall lay out and build a street eighty feet wide, from Beacon street to Boylston street, as indicated on the plan hereinbefore referred to, taking a strip of land forty feet wide from the land to be released to the City, and a strip forty feet wide from the remaining land of the Commonwealth; said street to be filled up, one half by the Commonwealth, and the other half by the City, as high as the level of the Mill Dam, and as much higher as the Board of Aldermen of said City, and the Commissioners on the Back Bay, or their successors, may deem expedient; and the residue of said restricted land to be filled up to the level specified in said Indenture dated July 11th, A. D., 1856.

And whereas, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto, that said City at its own expense may enter the sewers and drains which now are or may hereafter be laid within that part of said City lying northerly and westerly of the westerly side of Washington Street, from Roxbury line to Common Street, and westerly of Common and Tremont streets to Park street, and westerly and southerly of Park and Beacon streets, into the above mentioned common or main sewers.

And whereas, it is agreed, by and between the parties hereto,

that said City of Boston may extend to said main sewer a drain, either from Boylston street or from Providence street, through the lands belonging to the Commonwealth or the said Water Power Company, situated in the City of Roxbury, said drain to be built either in the avenue numbered Two, on the Commissioners' plan, or in the passage way in the rear of the lots on the southerly side of said avenue, and a just and equitable portion of the expense of such drain to be assessed upon the lots using the same, and the assessments to be collected in the manner heretofore provided for drains within the City of Boston.

And whereas, by said Indenture dated September 26th, A. D., 1854, it was covenanted and agreed by said Commonwealth to and with said Water Power Company, its successors and assigns, that upon the completion of certain portions of avenues numbered One and Two, as therein described, within the time that may, by the Commissioners on the Back Bay, be prescribed, and to the satisfaction of said Commissioners or their successors, the said Commonwealth will release and convey to said corporation, its successors and assigns, all the right, title and interest now owned by said Commonwealth in and to the parcel of land and flats, one hundred and fifty feet in width, and about three hundred and forty feet in length, which lies south of and adjoining to avenue numbered Two, and east of and adjoining avenue numbered One, subject to the conditions therein expressed.

And whereas, by said agreement dated the eleventh day of July, A. D., 1856, the time for building and completing said parts of said avenues numbered One and Two have been extended beyond the time prescribed by said Commissioners for the completion of the same. And whereas, it is agreed that the Commonwealth shall convey to said Water Power Company the parcel of lands and flats above described, when the said portions of said avenues shall be completed, according to the provisions of said Indenture dated July 11th, A. D., 1856,

notwithstanding the provisions and conditions contained in said Indenture of September 26th, 1854.

ARTICLE I.—Now be it known, that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by its Committee as aforesaid, in consideration of the premises, and of the grants, releases, covenants and agreements herein contained and set forth, doth hereby covenant and agree to and with the said City of Boston, and said Water Power Company, and their respective assigns, that said Commonwealth or its assigns shall and will build within a time and of materials to be determined as hereinbefore set forth, all that part of the first described main sewer extending from said Mill Dam to a point on said street first east from avenue IV, twelve hundred feet southeasterly from the dividing line between the land of said Commonwealth and the land of said Water Power Company, and maintain or cause to be maintained that part thereof situated within the present limits of the City of Roxbury, until the same shall be included within the jurisdiction of said City of Boston. And said Commonwealth hereby covenants and agrees, for itself and its assigns, to and with the said City of Boston, that it and they will build the portion of said main sewer which said Commonwealth has herein covenanted to build, before it or they shall make use of any of the aforesaid premises in such way or manner as shall deprive the said City of Boston of the use of any of said City's drains or rights of drainage, as they now exist.

ART. II.—And for the considerations aforesaid, the said Commonwealth doth hereby give and grant unto the said Boston Water Power Company, and its assigns, free of all charge, the right to enter into said main sewer, to be built as aforesaid by said Commonwealth, the common sewer which is to be built by said Company, as hereinafter provided, in continuation of said main sewer; also, all other sewers and drains which may be required by the Commissioners on the Back Bay, to be built by said Company under the provisions of the Inden-

ture heretofore referred to. Also, the right to permit drains to enter said sewer, to be built by said Company, to drain that part of the City of Roxbury situated between Washington Street and the Providence Rail Road, and easterly of Water Street, (but no other part of said City of Roxbury,) upon such terms and conditions as the said Company may deem expedient. Provided, however, that no sewer or drain shall be allowed to enter into or use said main sewer, to drain any lands southerly of Camden Street, until the water from the brook that enters said territory in Roxbury, shall be carried into Stony Brook on the South Bay, or otherwise diverted so that it shall not enter said sewer; and provided, also, that the flow of the tide water shall be so far excluded from said territory southerly of Camden Street, as will prevent it from entering into said main sewer.

ART. III.—For the considerations aforesaid the said Commonwealth hereby covenants and agrees to and with said Water Power Company, that upon the completion by the said Water Power Company of the said portions of said avenues numbered One and Two, as provided in said Indenture of July 11th, A. D., 1856, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioners on the Back Bay, or their successors, the said Commonwealth will release and convey to said Corporation, its successors and assigns, all the right, title and interest now owned by the Commonwealth, in and to the parcel of land described in the fifth article of said Indenture of September 26th, A. D., 1854.

ART. IV.—And for the considerations aforesaid the said Commonwealth hereby covenants and agrees to and with said City of Boston, that the City authorities shall have the right to lay and maintain sewers in all the streets and passage ways which have been or shall be laid out over the land of said Commonwealth in the Back Bay about to be filled up, so far as the same at the time being shall be within the limits of said City, and may assess the expense of the same upon the lots

benefitted thereby, according to the rules established for the City sewers, and the laws of the Commonwealth relating thereto, at the time such sewers shall be built; the amount of such assessment to be paid by the owner of such lots, when the same shall be filled up as aforesaid and require drains, and in no case before. Provided, however, that said land of the Commonwealth shall in no case be assessed for the expense of more than one set of sewers and drains, for the drainage thereof. Said sewers to be built in the passage ways in preference to the streets, as herein before set forth. And said Commonwealth further grants to said City of Boston the right to enter into said main sewers to be built by the Commonwealth, all the sewers and drains which may be built by said City for the drainage of the land in the said Basin, and the land contiguous thereto, but within the limits of said Washington, Common, Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets, as herein before set forth; also, the right to build the sewer from Providence or Boylston Street through the territory of the Commonwealth lying within the City of Roxbury, upon the terms and conditions hereinbefore set forth, and to enter the same into said main sewer.

ART. V.—And for the considerations aforesaid, the said Commonwealth doth hereby grant, remise, release and convey to the said City of Boston, the piece of land hereinbefore referred to, bounded as follows, viz: beginning on the southerly side of the Mill Dam or Beacon Street, at a point six hundred and thirty-six feet easterly from the easterly side of avenue numbered One, in the Back Bay, as now established by said Commissioners' plan; thence running southerly by a line parallel with said avenue "One," thirteen hundred and five feet, more or less, to Boylston street, or avenue numbered Two on said plan; thence by the northerly line of said avenue numbered Two, to land belonging to said City of Boston; thence bounded easterly by land belonging to said City, called the "Public Garden," to Beacon Street; thence bounded northerly by said Beacon Street to the point of beginning.

To have and to hold the same to the said City of Boston, its successors and assigns forever, free from all restrictions or conditions, excepting as herein provided.

ART. VI. — And for the considerations aforesaid, the said Commonwealth further covenants and agrees to and with said City of Boston, that it will appropriate for the street eighty feet wide hereinbefore mentioned, a strip of land forty feet wide adjoining and westerly of the westerly line of the foregoing granted premises, in connection with a similar strip of land to be appropriated by the City on the easterly side of said line, which two pieces are to remain open for a public street or highway forever; and said Commonwealth covenants and agrees to fill up and build its half of said street, as hereinbefore set forth.

ART. VII. — And the said Boston Water Power Company, in consideration of the grants, covenants and agreements in this Indenture contained and set forth, doth hereby covenant and agree, to and with said Commonwealth and said City of Boston, that said Company or its assigns shall and will build or cause to be built, within the time and in the manner to be determined as hereinbefore recited, all that common sewer hereinbefore described, extending from Camden Street to said main sewer, in such street through the land of said Company, as the said Commissioners on the Back Bay may locate the same. And said Company hereby covenants and agrees, for itself and its assigns, to and with the said City of Boston, that it and they will build the portion of said main sewer which said Company has herein covenanted to build, before it or they shall make use of any of the aforesaid premises in such way or manner as shall deprive the said City of Boston of the use of any of said City's drains or rights of drainage, as they now exist.

ART. VIII. — And for the considerations aforesaid, the said Water Power Company doth hereby grant and convey to said City of Boston the right to lay any sewers the City authorities may deem necessary, other than those which may be prescribed by said Commissioners on the Back Bay, through any

of the streets or passage ways, (the latter to be preferred,) in the limits of said Company's land, and enter the same into said main sewer extending from Camden Street, as aforesaid; and further the right to assess the expense thereof upon the land of said Company or its assigns benefitted thereby, in the manner hereinbefore set forth. Provided, however, that such assessment shall not be collected by said City until such land is actually filled up as aforesaid and requires such sewers; and provided, also, that said Company and its assigns shall in no case be called upon to share the expense of building more than one set of sewers and drains within or for any portion of said Company's territory. Said sewers of said City to be only for the drainage of the portion of said City hereinbefore described, and lying within said Washington, Common, Tremont, Park and Beacon Streets.

ART. IX.—And in consideration of the grants, releases, covenants and agreements in this Indenture contained, the said City of Boston hereby covenants and agrees to and with the Commonwealth and said Water Power Company, that the said City of Boston, or its assigns, shall and will, at its or their own sole expense, and without any assessment or claim upon other persons or corporations, build within the time and in the manner hereinbefore recited, all that part of the first described main sewer which extends southerly through said street, the first easterly of avenue numbered "Four," from said point, twelve hundred feet southeasterly from the division line between the land of the Commonwealth and the land of said Water Power Company, to Tremont street, and that said City will lay out and extend said street, of the width of sixty feet, from the land of said Water Power Company to said Tremont Street, as a public street or highway, and keep the same open forever.

ART. X.—And for the considerations aforesaid, the said City of Boston doth hereby grant to the said Water Power Company and its assigns, the right to enter their sewers and drains,

free from all charge for so doing, into said portion of said main sewer to be built by said City, including any drainage of the portion of the City of Roxbury contemplated to be carried through said main sewer extending from Camden Street, but within the limits and in the manner hereinbefore set forth. And the said City of Boston further covenants and agrees that the said Commonwealth and the said Water Power Company, and their respective assigns, may enter sewers and drains into all other sewers which may be built by said City within said Basin, upon the payment by them respectively of their proportional part of the expense of building the same, to be assessed in the manner and at the times hereinbefore set forth. And said City hereby covenants and agrees to and with said Commonwealth and said Water Power Company and their respective assigns, that the authorities of said City shall not collect such assessments until the land through which the sewers are built is actually filled up and requires drains, as hereinbefore recited.

ART. XI.—And for the considerations aforesaid, the said City of Boston doth hereby release, remise and forever quitclaim, to the said Commonwealth and said Water Power Company and their successors and assigns, all the rights that said City has to dig, lay and maintain drains in said Receiving Basin of said Company, and all right to dig and carry mud and earth from the vacant flats in said Basin, as the same are given in said Indentures dated December 26th, A. D., 1826, and February 1st, A. D., 1827.

ART. XII.—And for the considerations aforesaid the said City of Boston doth hereby release all the land and flats restricted by said Indentures of December 26th, 1826, and February 1st, 1827, from the restrictions contained therein, in regard to the erection of buildings, and doth hereby agree that the said Commonwealth and its assigns may erect buildings on any and all the lands belonging to said Commonwealth, lying westerly of the land hereinbefore released and conveyed by

the Commonwealth to said City. And said City doth hereby covenant that it will warrant and defend so much of said Commonwealth's land as lies between said land so released to said City, and the old channel west of Charles street, to said Commonwealth and its assigns, against the lawful claims and demands of said City, and of all persons claiming by, through or under said City, but against none other. And for the considerations aforesaid, the said City doth hereby agree to lay out, in conjunction with said Commonwealth, the said street of eighty feet in width, from Beacon to Boylston Street, and to fill up its half thereof, and the residue of said land herein released to said City, to the level and in the manner hereinbefore set forth.

In witness whereof said Commonwealth, by its said Committee, as party of the first part, the said Boston Water Power Company, by Thomas G. Cary, its President, thereto duly authorized, as party of the second part, and the said City of Boston, by its said Committee, as party of the third part, have caused these presents to be signed and sealed, this day and year first above named.

JOHN H. SHAW,	L. S.	} Senate.	Commissioners on the Back Bay.	
JOHN BATCHELDER,	L. S.			
GEORGE M. THATCHER,	L. S.			
HORATIO G. K. CALEF,	L. S.	} House.		
ELIJAH B. STODDARD,	L. S.			
JONATHAN E. MORRILL,	L. S.			
CHARLES HALE,	L. S.			
P. SMITH WILLIAMS,	L. S.			
STEPHEN P. FULLER,	L. S.			
E. C. PURDY,	L. S.			
THOMAS B. HALL.	L. S.			

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

BENJAMIN STEVENS,

PETER L. COX.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SUFFOLK, ss. Dec. 11th, 1856. Then personally appeared the above-named John H. Shaw, John Batchelder, George M. Thatcher, Horatio G. K. Calef, Elijah B. Stoddard, Jonathan E. Morrill, Charles Hale, Stephen P. Fuller, E. C. Purdy, and Thomas B. Hall, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of said Commonwealth.

Before me.

BENJAMIN STEVENS, *Justice of the Peace.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Council, December 26th, 1856.

Voted, That the Indenture of three parts, between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by its Committee appointed under the Resolves in relation to Lands in the Back Bay, approved May 30, A. D., 1856, of the first part, the Boston Water Power Company of the second part, and the City of Boston of the third part, dated December 11th, 1856, be and the same are hereby approved, and that the Secretary of the Commonwealth certify this approbation upon the said Indenture, under the Seal of the Commonwealth.

A true copy from the Council Records.

Attest.

FRANCIS DE WITT, L. S.

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

At a meeting of Directors of the Boston Water Power Company, held December 12th. 1856, an Indenture in three parts, by and between the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the City of Boston, and the Boston Water Power Company, dated December 11th, 1856, was examined and approved, and

the President, Thomas G. Cary, Esq., was empowered to sign and execute the same on the part of the Company.

A true copy of the Records. Attest.

W. S. WHITWELL, *Clerk B. W. P. Co.*

BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY, L. S.

By THOMAS G. CARY,

President of said Boston Water Power Company.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of

W. S. WHITWELL.

SUFFOLK, ss. *Boston, December 15th, 1856.* Then personally appeared the above-named Thomas G. Cary, President of the Boston Water Power Company, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of the said Company.

Before me.

F. B. CROWNINSHIELD,

Justice of the Peace.

CITY OF BOSTON, by its Committee.

FARNHAM PLUMMER,	L. S.	} men.	<i>Alder-Common Council.</i>
PELHAM BONNEY,	L. S.		
OLIVER FROST,	L. S.	}	
EZRA FARNSWORTH,	L. S.		
JOHN G. WEBSTER,	L. S.		

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SUFFOLK, ss. *Boston.* On December 16, 1856, personally appeared Farnham Plummer, Pelham Bonney, Oliver Frost, and Ezra Farnsworth, and on December 17, 1856, personally appeared John G. Webster, being members of the Joint Special Committee of the City Council of Boston, thereto duly

authorized, and acknowledged the foregoing instrument by them subscribed, to be the free act and deed of said City of Boston. Before me.

SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, *Justice of the Peace.*

Examined and approved. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the City of Boston, this thirtieth day of December, A. D., 1856.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.* L. S.

City Document.—No. 60.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT

OF A

MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEE

ON THE

EXTENSION OF DEVONSHIRE STREET,

FROM FRANKLIN TO SUMMER STREET.

1857.

In Common Council, Aug. 13th, 1857.

Read; ordered to a second reading, and referred to Committee on Streets, with instructions to report in print.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

The majority of the Committee on Streets, on the part of the Common Council, to whom was referred the Resolve and Order of the Board of Aldermen, dated August 3d, 1857, which provides for the extension of Devonshire street by taking land from Benjamin Bussey and others, so as to connect immediately with Otis Place, have considered said subject, and respectfully submit the following

R E P O R T .

The proposition is to extend Devonshire street and thus to give to the public an additional avenue of forty-eight feet in width between sections in which at the present time a flourishing business is carried on, and in which preparations are being made, and in contemplation of being made, so as to increase immensely the facilities of doing a heavy business, and thus incidentally to create property which will pay large taxes.

Your Committee have endeavored to take an enlarged view of the matter, and they think they have not acted hastily in coming to their conclusions.

The question of opening a new street or avenue from State street to Summer street, has been before the public a sufficient length of time to attract its due attention and scrutiny. It was alluded to by his Honor the Mayor, in his inaugural address. A petition for the same, numerously signed by men deeply interested in all public improvements and expenditures, was presented early in the year, to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to their Committee on Laying out and Widening Streets.

The petitioners came and were heard before that Committee. And, at that time, which was early in the present year, both the expense and location were considered by that Committee.

A remonstrance, signed by the proprietors of Winthrop place, solemnly protesting against the proposed laying out of a street through said place, was presented to the Board of Aldermen, and referred to their Committee on Streets, a copy of which remonstrance is as follows: —

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF
THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The undersigned, proprietors and owners of estates situate and bounding on "Winthrop Place," in said Boston, having been informed of an application made to your Honorable Board to lay out a public street or highway through Winthrop place to State street, beg leave respectfully though earnestly to *remonstrate* against the granting of such application.

And your remonstrants show that the lots on Winthrop place were originally projected, designed, and laid out for *private residences*, with the view that the buildings afterwards to be erected thereon should be *dwelling-houses*, and *not stores or warehouses*; and that the same were conveyed and are now held under certain restrictions and limitations shown of record, which require said buildings erected on said lots to be occupied as and for dwelling-houses; and that your remonstrants became and were purchasers and occupiers of their said dwelling-houses, with a view to their privacy, and their quiet and retired, though central position.

Under these circumstances, your remonstrants most respectfully submit, that, in case said Winthrop place should be taken and opened (without their assent) for public use, as a highway or thoroughfare as proposed, the city would become liable for all the damages, not only direct but *incidental*, arising under this peculiar state of things, and of their respective titles. Your remonstrants, therefore, believing that the value of their estates will be most seriously depreciated and impaired by the opening of the street as proposed, hereby enter their respectful though earnest remonstrance and protest against the laying out of the street as proposed, as being injurious to their respective estates, and for which no damages

hereafter awarded them can be a compensation; and, moreover, as imposing a heavy burthen on the city treasury, without any corresponding benefit, inasmuch if opened into a street, it would not *relieve* the supposed burthen of travel in the adjoining streets.

And, lastly, your remonstrants respectfully deny that such "public necessity or convenience" actually exists as would legally warrant the laying out the street as proposed, at so great a sacrifice of the rights and interests of your remonstrants, at so great a cost on the city treasury, and to the very great injury, annoyance, and disturbance of "The Proprietors of Winthrop Place."

RUFUS CHOATE,
JOSIAH P. COOKE,
SALLY BLAKE,
SUSAN H. DAVIS,
MARY GREENLEAF,
SARAH E. CAVENOE,
H. H. HUNNEWELL,
BENJAMIN LORING,
ISAAC RICH,
DAVID. W. WILLIAMS,
WM. STURGIS,
ARTEMAS STONE.

Boston, February 6, 1857.

The remonstrants appeared before the same Committee, and, with a prominent legal adviser, were fully heard.

They did not deny that the opening of the street was essential; but, as they owned their estates under certain restrictions, by conditional deeds, they insisted, for that reason among others, that, if the city should persist in taking Winthrop place, while Otis place afforded a much more eligible location, they should estimate their loss and damage not less than \$250,000, in round numbers.

Of the foregoing facts your Committee have been cognizant, inasmuch as by invitation they were present at the meetings of the Committee on Streets on the part of the Board of Aldermen, whenever any question involving an expenditure exceeding \$5,000 was to be made on a street.

Plans, exhibiting all that section of land through which it had been proposed to locate the street, were prepared with care by the City Engineer, estimates of the expense were made up, and the number of square feet which it would become necessary to take if the street should be laid out over any one of the routes proposed.

Your Committee are aware it was not until after repeated examinations, and much deliberation, that the Committee on Streets on the part of the Board of Alderman, decided upon the identical route mentioned in the above named Resolve.

Hence it will be seen that the measure has been *maturely considered* by the Board of Aldermen, and although *that* fact has not controlled this Committee, yet before deciding to reject the Resolve, they did feel called upon to respect the care and labor of those whose duty it was to find out the best location.

Having given a sketch of the rise and progress of the question of laying out the street proposed by the Resolve, the majority of the Committee would submit their views briefly upon the matter. And they would premise that they came to the consideration of the subject-matter of this Report without the slightest preference for any particular location.

The question, in their judgment, which they are instructed to consider, is solely this: shall the Council concur or non-concur in the action of the Board on the Resolve.

That there should be an avenue as straight and continuous as it is possible to make it from State street through Kingston and Albany streets towards Roxbury, provided the expense shall not outweigh its necessity, in order to accommodate and meet the exigencies of the public — that *now* is the time to lay out such an avenue — that the route fixed by the Resolve is precisely such an one as will not only promote the interests of all the city, but is absolutely required by the safety and convenience of its inhabitants — this Committee are fully convinced.

Another thoroughfare is necessary. And the one under consideration can be as economically made as any other.

But to appreciate the importance of the LOCATION of the proposed street, it is essential to look beyond the terminus on Otis place, and to the future growth of business in that section of the City. For if this street now proposed shall be laid out, it will add greatly to the enterprise contemplated on Franklin and Summer streets, and will become itself one of the principal streets; and when Summer street shall become a business street, it will naturally affect the streets further South. And the phrase "down town" will be applied by the Southern section of the City to Summer street and vicinity, as it is now used in reference to State street and vicinity.

Albany street, judging from its location, width, and length, is peculiarly adapted for business purposes, and it may yet be the grand thoroughfare from Roxbury as a part and parcel of Boston, to Water street and vicinity — at all events it would relieve the streets in that direction if this EXTENSION shall be connected with it. It is fifty feet wide, and, unlike our streets generally, is quite long and straight. Then Kingston street, although not as wide, will undoubtedly be selected by the heavy business travel, as the most direct and continuous way to Summer street from Albany street and its branches.

It has the advantage of being very nearly straight to Summer street; then, in the course of a few years, the buildings which prevent the further extension of the proposed street forty-eight feet wide, from Summer street on through to Albany street, without any acute angles, and in nearly a straight line, will be required to be taken down on account of the improvement which the extension proposed in the Resolve will give.

The enlightened self-interest of the owners of the buildings on Kingston street will cause them to favor the widening of Kingston street. That street may be made forty-eight or fifty feet wide by paying for the land to be taken.

Thus in width it will correspond with Albany street. And

Otis place laid out forty-eight feet wide, in connection with the proposed EXTENSION, will present a street unsurpassed in point of uniformity and convenience by any street in the city.

The increase of taxable property will pay the whole expense in the course of a few years.

There are already short streets or lanes existing, so that an individual might, unless he should be bewildered by turning frequently, go from Water street to Albany street. But your Committee would not recommend that any more be laid out.

They have seen plans of different routes, one of which proposes that the extension be located so as to form a curve, and meet Winthrop place and Otis place. That project would require a street sixty feet wide, (so as to meet those "places,") from Franklin street; and its length would be about one hundred and seventy-five feet, and then branch off into two streets.

The combined travel from the vicinity of Albany street through Otis place, and the travel from the vicinity of Lincoln street through Winthrop place, concentrated at the junction of these two places made into streets, would of course render that part of the street between those two "PLACES" and Franklin street much crowded; and then, of course, the travel from Federal street and vicinity, from Washington street and from Devonshire street, would meet the travel from Albany and Kingston streets, combined with the travel from Lincoln street and South street, through Winthrop place. The result would be that there would be a jam in this neck, although it should be sixty feet wide; and it would not have that uniformity which it ought to have to be convenient; and would show the impracticability, if not folly, of defeating this measure in the hope of procuring the majority of the city government to adopt the last-named project.

Again there is the Winthrop Place route. The Committee do not think that the EXTENSION should be through Winthrop place. The argument in favor of that route only goes to

demonstrate the necessity for the laying out of another street, and would not show that this route through Otis place is NOT A PUBLIC NECESSITY. If a street ought to be laid out through Winthrop place, that is no reason why the improvement which the EXTENSION embraces should be forgotten or discarded. And, in the opinion of the Committee, the EXTENSION, when completed, will not obstruct, in the slightest manner, the construction of another street through the latter place.

And in order to accommodate the travel which would pass through Winthrop place to the several Railroad depots, the Committee would suggest that, no doubt, the future course of the government would be to extend Winthrop place, should other matters be equal, in nearly a straight line to a junction with the present proposed street, at Franklin street, in accordance with a plan as shown by the City Engineer, known as the Winthrop Place route, No. 2.

If we make a crooked street it will be as expensive, and the benefit in the rise of property which we should have on a straight street, will not be gained. No doubt every person conversant with, and those who may in future desire to select, a business location, would certainly not select it upon a curve of a street, as such a location to a business man would be very unprofitable.

The greatest growth will, no doubt, be in the southerly and south-westerly portion of the city.

No doubt, that at some future day, we shall see the railroad depots in the vicinity of the United States Hotel, removed to the more westerly part of the city.

If the PROPOSED EXTENSION is defeated now, it must take place at some future day, and that not far off, and the delay will increase the cost of the laying out of such a street.

Although the question involved in the Resolve is whether the EXTENSION therein provided for is required by the public convenience, and although they are satisfied upon that point, still they deem it proper enough to annex to their report a

statement of the estimates of the cost, prepared by the City Engineer, of the different routes.

And after careful examination of them all, casting aside all considerations such as appertain to individual interests and prejudices, looking steadily so as to accomplish the greatest good and convenience to the greatest number, and knowing no interest but the permanent interest and prosperity of the whole city, your Committee feel that if they were to neglect, or should fail to urge and recommend the passage of the great measure contained in this Resolve, they would be false to their own deliberate judgments, and false to the great interests of the city as it is at present constituted, and that they would receive the justly-merited indignation and scorn of the next generation.

In conclusion, the undersigned, members of your Committee, consider the route fixed upon by the Resolve as the best, because it will give a street possessing uniformity, continuity, length and breadth; capable of uniting the heart of our city with the thriving city of Roxbury, by a long and broad street already existing; because it will accommodate the travel from Summer street to Devonshire street and vicinity, as well as any other; because it will tend greatly to increase the business on the streets *beyond* Summer street, and will meet the future wants of that business better than either of the other routes, containing, as they do, several angles, and because the great prospective advantages of such a route should not be lost in attempting to accommodate one or two depots, which may be removed to another place in less than ten years.

And they accordingly recommend that the Common Council concur with the Board of Aldermen in passing the resolve *extending Devonshire street to Otis Place.*

B. F. WARNER,
JOHN R. MULLIN,
F. F. THAYER.

Estimate of Cost of Extending Devonshire Street, from Franklin Place to Otis and Winthrop Places, by Five Routes.

	Total contents of estate.	Amount taken.	Amount left.	Assessed valuation, 1857.	Estimated actual valuation.	Estimated valuation, per foot, of land taken, exclusive of buildings.	Estimated cost of land taken, exclusive of buildings.	Estimated damage to buildings.	Estimated cost of whole taking, including land and damage to buildings.
O W N E R S.	Sq're feet.	Sq're feet.	Sq're feet.						
Otis Place Route, 48 feet wide.									
Heirs of Benjamin Bussey,	5,822	3,387	2,435	\$23,500	\$25,850	\$5 50	\$18,628	\$5,000	\$23,628
T. C. Amorv.	2,938	1,933	1,005	17,000	18,700	5 00	9,665	4,000	13,665
Ed	6,500	1,885	4,615	34,000	37,400	5 00	9,425	3,000	12,425
H.	3,030	179	2,851	14,000	15,400	3 00	537	400	937
E.	3,221	2,609	612	14,500	15,950	4 00	10,436	3,500	13,936
	.....	9,993	.....	\$103,000	.....	.....	\$48,691	\$15,900	\$64,591
Winthrop Place Route, No. 1, Bend, 48 ft. wide.									
Catholic Church, .....	.....	1,300	.....	.....	.....	\$5 50	\$7,150	\$6,000	\$13,150
Heirs of Benjamin Bussey,	5,822	2,400	3,422	\$23,500	\$25,850	5 50	18,200	2,500	15,700
George T. Bigelow, and others, .....	.....	276	.....	45,000	49,500	8 00	825	400	1,225
H. H. Hunnewell,	10,960	4,800	6,160	36,500	40,150	4 00	19,200	4,000	23,200
Blake, (J. E. Lodge,)	7,051	2,800	4,251	26,000	28,600	4 00	11,200	3,000	14,200
	.....	11,575	.....	\$131,000	.....	.....	\$51,575	\$15,900	\$67,475

Winthrop Pl. Route, No. 2, Straight, 48 ft. wide.

Catholic Church,	142	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5 50	\$781	\$2,000	\$2,781
Heirs of Benjamin Bussey,	4,200	5,822	.....	\$29,500	\$25,850	5 50	23,100	5,000	28,100
T. C. Amory,	21	2,938	.....	17,000	18,700	5 00	105	100	205
H. H. Hunnewell,	707	10,960	.....	86,500	40,150	4 00	2,828	.....	2,828
Blake, (J. E. Lodge,)	5,746	7,051	.....	26,700	28,600	4 00	22,984	5,000	27,984
	10,816	.....	.....	\$103,000	.....	.....	\$49,798	\$12,100	61,898

Central (Curved) Route, No. 1, to meet Winthrop and Otis Places, 48 feet wide.

.....	1,012	.....	.....	\$14,500	.....	\$4 00	\$4,048	\$3,500	\$7,548
.....	3,024	.....	.....	14,000	.....	4 00	12,096	3,500	15,596
.....	925	.....	.....	26,000	.....	4 00	3,700	5,000	8,700
Edward Wigglesworth,	288	.....	.....	34,000	.....	3 00	864	600	1,464
T. C. Amory,	1,624	.....	.....	17,000	.....	4 00	6,496	4,000	10,496
Heirs of Benjamin Bussey,	3,891	.....	.....	23,500	.....	5 50	21,400	5,000	26,400
	10,764	.....	.....	\$129,000	.....	.....	\$48,604	\$21,600	\$70,204

Central (Curved) Route, No. 2, to meet Winthrop and Otis Places, 60 feet wide.

Bourne, Bowditch, Blake, Hunnewell, Wig- } glesworth, Amory, Bussey,	14,000	\$4 50	\$63,000	\$21,600	\$84,600
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City Document.—No. 61.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON SALARIES,
UPON THE SALARIES OF THE TEACHERS OF THE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
1857.

In School Committee, Aug. 31, 1857.

Read, laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest,

BARNARD CAPEN, Secretary.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In School Committee, June 22, 1857.

ORDERED, That the Committee on Salaries be instructed to consider the subject of the Salaries of Teachers for the ensuing school year, and to report a list of the same at the annual meeting in July.

Attest.

BARNARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, }
Aug. 31, 1857. }

In compliance with the vote of the Board, adopted at its meeting of June 22d, the Committee on Salaries have considered the subject of the Salaries of the Teachers of the Public Schools, and would respectfully

REPORT.

It has been the object of your Committee to give to this matter that candid, fair, and careful consideration which the very general interest it has awakened in this Board appears to demand. It has been our desire to reconcile, as far as possible, a proper generosity with a just frugality, and to adopt that liberality which is true economy, and yet that economy which alone is reasonable liberality.

In considering the general subject of salaries, there are two extremes which present themselves; the one being the lowest sum at which suitable teachers can possibly be procured; and the other, an extravagant and inconsiderate expenditure, which neither necessity nor reason can justify. The one has its origin in a penurious, short-sighted desire to economize the public expenditures; the other, in a reckless disregard of them, which cannot be too strongly condemned. There is between these two a happy medium, at which the salaries of the teachers in our Public Schools may be placed, based upon economy without parsimony, and upon liberality

without prodigality. This medium point we have endeavored, in preparing the salary bill appended to this Report, to keep constantly in view; and whatever primary differences of opinion the Committee may have entertained, they have been harmonized in the general result. Recognizing, also, the principle, that experience and successful service should be considered in establishing salaries, we have placed considerable margin between the inexperienced teacher, whose success is problematical, and one whose continued service has not only given experience, but also assurance of success. We have also considered it just that the vacations of our teachers should be in some measure regarded; not that they afford to the teachers any opportunity to increase their income, but, as the desirableness of a situation is always estimated by the time for recreation and rest which it affords, this should be one of the considerations in establishing salaries. No person would have a moment's question which of two places to accept, one with a salary of \$2,200, requiring ten hours a day for three hundred days in the year, and the other at \$2,000 a year, requiring two hundred days' service, of seven or eight hours each. The salaries of the Masters of the Latin, English High, and Girls' High and Normal Schools, we have reported the same as established since March, for the reasons which the majority of your Committee have given to the Board in their report especially devoted to those salaries. The minority, though still entertaining different views, have acquiesced in the general bill which we shall report. In the salaries of the Masters of the Grammar Schools, and of the sub-Masters and Ushers of the various Schools, we have made some changes, based upon our views of the responsibilities and duties of their positions, as well as upon the general principles we have already advanced. We also propose a judicious decrease of some of these salaries, which, we believe it is generally admitted, owe their present unreasonable amount more to the force of circumstances, than to the deliberate intention of the Board.

The salaries of the female teachers we have, after much deliberation, concluded to report the same as they were previous to the first of March last, with this exception: that the Assistants in the Grammar Schools, and the Primary Teachers, shall, at the commencement of the second year, enter upon \$350, in the place of two years' service being required at \$300, as before. We have not concluded to report this rate of salaries without careful reflection; and, though some of the female teachers, their friends or connections, may view this subject in a widely different manner from what we do, we cannot consistently report otherwise. Your Committee feel it to be the first duty of this Board, as public servants, to make the funds raised for the support of public instruction accomplish as much as is possible; not by crowding down the salaries of teachers to the lowest possible point, (for this would defeat its own end,) but by allowing to teachers a fair, liberal salary, which will be a just remuneration to a *good teacher* for the service rendered. Then comes the question, what is a fair and liberal salary? This can alone be determined by comparison, and by inquiring what remuneration female labor, when placed in the most advantageous position, commands. Females in other employments, by working all the year, receive an income of from \$200 to \$250 a year; the latter being considered unusually large, and being obtained only by those of more than ordinary capability, and by working early and late; while our new and inexperienced teachers receive \$300, and our experienced teachers \$400, with vacations amounting to over one-third of the year. This difference, of from 33½ to 37½ per cent., we consider sufficient to overbalance any difference of education or social requirements which may exist, and to free the Board from even the imputation of paying its female teachers a salary inadequate for their support. We think that it is by no means an exaggeration for us to say, that, taken as a class, there is not in any city in the world an equal number of females, dependent upon their own exertions, who

are more liberally paid for the service rendered than are the female teachers in our Boston Schools. We do not, from this, argue in favor of any decrease of these salaries; but we do say, that these salaries, previous to March, were liberal and fair, and that a just remuneration of these teachers did not demand the increase, nor did they even ask or expect it; for they sent no petitions, complaining that their salaries were inadequate, and, so far as the experience of your Committee extends, a state of general satisfaction existed.

Upon these principles and these considerations we have based the bill appended to this Report; and, though our opinions may not, in all respects, be endorsed by the Board, we shall at least have the satisfaction of furnishing a plan of salaries based upon, as we believe, just and correct principles, which the wisdom of the Board may perfect, if the bill does not fully meet its views.

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following rate of salaries.

For the Committee.

HENRY A. DRAKE, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

**IN SCHOOL COMMITTEE, }
Aug. 31, 1857. }**

ORDERED, That, for the ensuing school year, the salaries of the instructors of the various Public Schools shall be established as follows:

The salaries of the Masters of the Latin, the English High, and the Girls' High and Normal Schools, shall be \$2,400 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$2,800 per annum.

The salaries of the sub-Masters of the Latin, and English High Schools, shall be \$1,500 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$1,800 per annum.

The salaries of the Ushers of the Latin, and English High Schools, shall be \$1,000 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$1,500 per annum.

The salaries of the Masters of the Grammar Schools, shall be \$1,500 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$2,000 per annum.

The salaries of the sub-Masters of the Grammar Schools, shall be \$1,000 for the first year's service, with an increase of

\$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$1,500 per annum.

The salaries of the Ushers of the Grammar Schools, shall be \$600 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$100 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$1000 per annum.

The salary of the Head Assistant in the Girls' High and Normal School, shall be \$500 per annum, and the salary of all other Assistants in this School shall be \$450 per annum.

The salaries of the Head Assistants in the Grammar Schools, shall be \$450 per annum; and the salary of the other Assistants in the Grammar Schools, and of the Teachers of the Primary Schools, shall be \$300 for the first year's service, with an increase of \$50 for each additional year's service, till the salary amounts to \$400 per annum.

City Document.—No. 62.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT
OF A
MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE
ON THE
EXTENSION OF DEVONSHIRE STREET,
FROM FRANKLIN TO SUMMER STREETS.
1857.

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CITY OF BOSTON.

Sept. 9, 1857.

The undersigned, members of the Committee to whom was referred the subject of the extension of Devonshire Street, from Franklin Street to Otis Place, beg leave to report: That they have given the subject the careful consideration its importance demands, and have been unable to come to the conclusion that the public convenience requires the extension of Devonshire Street, from Franklin Street to Otis Place, as set forth in the order passed by the Board of Aldermen, and sent to the Common Council for their concurrence. It is well understood that the largest proportion of the travel to be accommodated by the extension of Devonshire Street southward is to and from South Boston, the Wharves on Sea Street, the Freight Depots of the Worcester, Western, and Old Colony Rail Roads, and the inward passenger trains upon the two former Roads; and as Lincoln Street is already of sufficient width for all the travel to and from the points referred to, it will be seen at once by the Council, that the opening of Winthrop Place through to Devonshire Street, will far better accommodate the public, than the proposed extension of Otis Place to Devonshire Street.

On the other hand, in our judgment, it would be desirable to connect Devonshire Street with Kingston and Albany Streets to the outward passenger stations of the Worcester and Western Rail Roads, though not as recommended by the

order before the Council. Should the extension to Otis Place be adopted singly at this time, it would cause an immediate and large outlay in the widening of Kingston Street through to Albany Street; while if Winthrop Place alone, or both Otis and Winthrop Places, were connected with Devonshire Street, the necessity would not be so urgent, and would save the City a large amount, as the owners of estates on that Street would doubtless be desirous of an early widening, and would offer the City inducements in case they would take early action.

The undersigned are therefore led irresistibly to the conclusion, that if Devonshire Street is now extended through to Otis Place, the opening of Winthrop Place must speedily follow, involving an unnecessarily large expenditure; and being fully convinced that Winthrop and Otis Places should both be connected with Devonshire Street extended, *at one and the same time*, would therefore respectfully recommend that the Common Council *non-concur* in the order from the Board of Aldermen, extending Devonshire Street to Otis Place.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS E. FAXON,
BENJ. F. PALMER.

City Document.—No. 63.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT
OF THE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON THE
COMMUNICATION OF REV. CHARLES F. BARNARD.
1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In School Committee, Jan. 26, 1857.

The communication of Rev. C. F. Barnard, on the subject of out-of-school study, was taken from the files and referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Cornell, Wright, and Eaton.

Attest.

BARNARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

In School Committee, Aug. 31, 1857.

Voted, That the Committee to whom was referred the communication of Rev. Mr. Barnard have leave to report in print.

Attest.

BARNARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In School Committee, Jan. 23, 1855.

The following communication was read and placed on file.

Attest.

BARNARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

TO HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR.

MY DEAR SIR,—Let me call your attention to the undue intellectual tasks required of our children out of school, in the public system.

The late Primary School Board have for years been importuned in vain upon this point; and the Grammar School Committee of last year reported that no complaints of this tenor were made by the parents.

I know, from observing my own children, and still more so from observing the large numbers embraced in my ministry, that the complaints are general, real, and serious. An hour of study at home might do no harm; but while even that is permitted by your Rules, the teachers contrive to magnify it three or four times. And in spite of your late new rule for the girls, their tasks out of school are beginning to thicken again.

The doctrine of total abstinence would seem to be the only safe one. Let us try, awhile, no lessons whatever at home. I should like, for a year or two at least, to enjoy the company of my children at home. We have errands and amenities and accomplishments, that we value as highly for our offspring as

all these book lessons. Then we want our children to have more air and exercise, and to get leisure for their reading, music, drawing, &c. Besides, is it not wicked to oblige children to work over their every-day lessons on Sunday? Christians now-a-days walk so little together, that you have not heard from them on this point in thunder tones. As one of the least of them, let me say that hundreds of our most promising Sunday School pupils are kept from their classes and their lessons and their churches, by the present requirements of the public schools.

And then again, to return to the first general complaint, I have been lately and frequently most painfully impressed with the numbers of enfeebled and diseased children — made so by the unnatural forcing processes of our Common Schools. One of your own Board, as a physician, has attended upon three death-beds, in consequence of this. And though death or insanity is not always the result, hundreds might adduce from their professional experience the fullest testimony in corroboration or illustration.

The diseases, derangements, and disorders of body and of brain are increasing with fearful rapidity among our children, and cannot be arrested without a decided change. Work the pupils as hard as you can for five or six hours in school, but there let the labor stop. We want the rest of their waking hours for health and happiness, or manners and morals.

The question is also a pertinent one, Cannot much more attention be given in school as well as out of school, to the physical condition, comfort, and enjoyment of the pupils, and still more to the proper and full and constant culture of their sentiments and affections? By over-tasking their heads and under-tasking their hearts, we are digging deeper than the graves of our children.

Excuse my zeal, and believe me, very truly and respectfully,
Your friend,

CHARLES F. BARNARD.

Jan. 15, 1855. 5 Warren St., Boston.

REPORT.

A majority of the Committee to whom was referred the letter of Rev. C. F. Barnard, to this Board, with instructions to inquire if any and if any what further action is necessary on the part of the Board, to promote and preserve the health of the children in the public schools, respectfully report:

That they have considered the subject referred to in Mr. Barnard's letter, and believe it to be one claiming the attention of the School Committee—one upon which many of the parents and guardians of the pupils in the public schools of the city have much feeling, and that something more ought to be done by this Board to promote and preserve the health of these pupils.

Your Committee believe the feeling to be very general in this community, that too much and too many studies are required of the pupils, and that an unnecessary and injurious stimulus is too often applied to induce them to accomplish more intellectual labor than is consistent with proper attention to their physical exercise and a due regard to their health.

Nor is this feeling or complaint confined to those who can be considered unacquainted with the physical and intellectual capacity and wants of children. It has been often made, and sustained among us, not by clergymen and tender parents only, but also by eminent physicians.

As long ago as June 30, 1853, Dr. Henry G. Clarke then and now the City Physician, addressed the School Committee in the following language:

"Gentlemen of the School Committee, permit me, in relation to an evil which I believe to exist, especially in the *Girls' Schools* under your care, to ask for it that attention from your Board which is only necessary to insure the application of an appropriate remedy.

"I allude to the injuriously excessive amount of 'out-of-school study,' which either the expectations of the Committee, the over stimulant effects of the present systems of rank and rewards, or some other causes, do not fail to exact from many of the pupils."

Your Committee learn from the same medical gentleman, that his views upon this subject are similar now to what they were when he wrote as above, he still believing that the amount of labor required of the pupils in these schools has not since been essentially diminished by any act of this Board. In other words, that lessons are still assigned, even to the girls, which require of them no small amount of study out of school.

Dr. J. V. C. Smith, the late President of this Board, as a medical man, has also borne his testimony against excessive study in the Public Schools of the city of Boston.

In Rev. Mr. Barnard's letter, referred to your Committee, is the following strong language: "I know, from observing my own children, and still more so from observing the large numbers embraced in my ministry, that the complaints (those of too great an amount of study) are general, real and serious."

Your Committee fully concur in the opinion of these medical gentlemen, and of the Rev. Mr. Barnard, and believe it incumbent upon this Board, as the legal guardians of the children, so far as their connection with the Public Schools is concerned, to adopt some plan which shall effectually prevent the evil complained of, and which shall give assurance to parents that the physical and intellectual health of the children shall, from the cause of excessive study, be no longer endangered.

In reference to the present system, referred to by the City Physician, "of rank and rewards," your Committee believe

that there is just ground for complaint, especially in reference to the stimulus applied in the way of *medals*, and that this also has an unfavorable effect upon the health of the children. Would it not be infinitely better that the whole system of distributing medals, as now practiced, should be abandoned? Your Committee believe this question should be answered in the affirmative, and for the following reasons:

1st. The stimulus of securing a prize, by excelling others, operates the most powerfully upon *precocious* children—a class which always require holding back rather than urging forward. It is among this class of pupils (when their health does not become too far destroyed, or they do not die before the time when the prizes are awarded) that the medals are distributed. It is among this class of children that chorea, nervous headaches, epilepsy, and numerous diseases of mind and body, are generally found, which arise from over-action of the brain, and induce general debility and prostration. For this cause many of these children are weak and sickly, and many sleep “the sleep of death.” It is believed that every physician of this city, who has any considerable amount of practice, has had a number of these cases, where the disease was induced solely by over-tasking the intellect.

2d. We object to this distribution of medals, as now practiced, because it recognizes and acts upon a principle which flows neither from God nor nature; to wit, that the capacity, or mind and body of all children, is equal. This principle, as it is carried into operation in our public schools, *tasks all alike*, then holds out the tempting bait, and says, the one who can intellectually outstrip his companion is “the best fellow,” and shall have the prize. This resembles the giant’s bedstead, fitting only the few, and stretching or cutting off the many. Every man who has been at all conversant with children, and especially with teaching, knows very well that some can learn, in the same time, twice as much as others. Who, unless void of discretion, would think of assigning the same task to these

very different capacities? And yet this is precisely the course pursued in these schools. No allowance is made for the native quickness or genius of one pupil over another. Each must bear his own burden. But this is not all, though this, of itself, is sufficiently disheartening to any one who is hard to learn. What is still a more objectionable feature is, no allowance can be made, upon such a system, for physical *indisposition*, or for those of slender constitution. There are many of this class, possessed of the finest intellects, the brightest talents, and the most sensitive feelings; but they are corporeally unable to apply themselves. "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak." It is not only unwise, but unjust and cruel, to place such where they must necessarily compete with those whose constitutions are tenfold stronger than their own. It is reproaching the God of nature, who alone has "made them to differ." It is placing the feeble in a position where they must inevitably fail of success, and that, where their native sensitiveness (always too great) will be augmented an hundred fold, by their failure. To place the stimulus of medals before such children is wrong; the effect is "evil and only evil, and that continually."

3d. This distribution of medals, as now practised, is an injury to the *successful* candidate. It stimulates his pride—excites those very feelings and passions which every wise and prudent parent or teacher who desires to cultivate the *heart*, finds it the most difficult to suppress. As long as human nature is *human*, it will avail but little for His Honor, the Mayor, or the committee man, as he puts the blue ribbon around the child's neck, to say, as has often been said, (and which seems to spring from a consciousness of wrong doing,) "This is a distribution of merit; and now you must not be proud of it, nor think more of yourself than you ought to think, or less of the unsuccessful pupils than you do of yourself." The intellect of the child, which has been stimulated in a

wrong way for months, perhaps years, quickly reasons as follows: "For what have my parents, and teachers, and friends been stimulating me so long, by constantly urging upon me the importance of gaining a medal? For what have I labored all this time, depriving myself of amusements, of exercise, and of all the innocent sports which are the delight of children, and which promote health? Surely it cannot be, after all, to think that I am no more deserving than others who have not received such reward! This exhortation condemns me, and reproaches my teachers, parents, and the committee."

The result is, the child is made prouder, vainer, more intolerant of caution and rebuke, and instead of cherishing sentiments of kindness towards his classmates, the unsuccessful candidates, he despises them; and, to believe otherwise, in the present state of human nature, is like cherishing the vain chimera of the non-resistant in self-defence. It has a more pernicious effect upon the *heart*, than all the good the intellect ever gained from such stimulus.

4th. It is productive of evil to the *unsuccessful candidates*. They have hearts, consciences, which must feel — what is often but too true — that these rewards have been bestowed out of *favoritism*. Many of them have labored as zealously, and, by the confessions of the teachers and the awarding committee, are almost as much entitled to a medal, as those on whom they have been bestowed. This idea was well illustrated a few years since, in the case of one of the girls, who declined the prize because she felt conscious it did not belong to her. One of the daily papers characterized this deed as worthy of the angelic nature. What a pity that such natures should be so strongly tempted *to fall!* and alas, that the temptation should come from this Board—their moral guardians! Would that all the children to whom medals are distributed, upon the present principle, were *such* angels. It would put an end to this direful practice, and teach the parents, instructors, and

this Board a lesson which would elevate them all an hundred fold above their present standard of the Christian morals, and the higher and better feelings of the heart.

It is devoutly to be hoped that this Board will never again be the occasion of unduly spurring and expanding the intellect at the expense of the bodily health, and that reciprocity of kindness and good feeling among the children, which is the perfection of beauty and wisdom, and productive of the greatest earthly happiness.

5. The present system of awarding medals injures the good influence of the teacher upon the pupils, and greatly perplexes him in the discharge of his duty. It places him often in very trying circumstances, and where he is obliged to ask for more medals, to satisfy his own conscience, and to reconcile the feelings of the pupils and the parents. This perplexity is often so great that he is constrained to wish that the medals were wholly dispensed with.

6. It also injures the parents; and if any one doubts it, let him go a day or two after the examination of the schools, and distribution of the medals, and visit them. If he does not find *ten* dissatisfied, murmuring and complaining, to one satisfied and pleased, we are much mistaken.

7. Another reason why the present management of the schools is injurious to the health of the pupils is, it allows them little or no opportunity for relaxation and exercise, at the recess. It was once thought that the recess was a time for sport, exercise and amusement. This was as it should be. After an hour and a half of study, children need relaxation, to start up and throw themselves about. It is their nature to do so. Now, if instead of walking down stairs, face to back, with hands folded, and standing in a similar position in the yard, like criminals in the "House of Correction," they could unbend themselves, and have ten minutes for exercise, it would be a very great improvement upon the present plan. And if there be no room for such exercise in the yards attached to the

school-houses, it would be very advantageous to them to take a walk in the streets. Every school-house should have a yard connected with it sufficiently large for the physical recreation and exercise of the pupils.

Your Committee feel very grateful to two of the daily papers of this city, for the article below: to the editor of one, for writing, and of the other, for endorsing it, in furtherance of our object, though it was published since our Report was written.

"SCHOOL MEDALS.—There are hundreds of thoughtful persons who will agree with the writer of the following article, and thank him therefor."

"We were present at the School Festival in Faneuil Hall on Tuesday last. We will whisper a confession into the ear of the public that we have doubts and misgivings—growing with our growth and strengthening with our strength—as to the whole system of medals, Franklin and City; and as to the wisdom of selecting a few boys and girls out of a school for these conspicuous decorations, and leaving the rest unnoticed.

"We doubt whether the intellectual advantages, especially in the case of girls, are not counterbalanced by injurious moral influences; and even in an intellectual point of view, we question whether the effect be not to stimulate the quick and bright, who need it not, and to depress the slow and timid, who need encouragement. But for a Boston editor or a Boston man to hint any doubts upon the subject of the Franklin medals, is like speaking disrespectfully of the equator, or suggesting an inquiry whether the sun and moon are not beginning to break up a little, and to show a failure in their faculties; and we therefore say what we have said timidly and deprecatingly. (*Boston Courier.*)

The orders appended are by the Chairman of the Committee.

In view of the foregoing and other considerations it is recommended to the Board to adopt the accompanying Orders, and that the Rules and Regulations be so amended as to accord with them.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM M. CORNELL, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of School Committee,

ORDERED—1st. That hereafter no lessons be assigned to the pupils in the Public Schools, to be studied *out* of school hours; and that the lessons given to be studied *in* school be no longer than can be learned by scholars of ordinary capacity during school hours.

2nd. That hereafter medals and rewards be distributed, not for intellectual superiority, but for the cultivation of the moral powers and sentiments, and for punctuality, obedience, and good general deportment, as the former may be by nature, the latter only by the effort of cultivation, and hence the latter only are worthy of reward.

City Document.—No. 64.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORTS

OF THE

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS

OF THE

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

**HOUSE OF CORRECTION, BOSTON LUNATIC HOS-
PITAL, HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, JAIL, HOUSE
OF REFORMATION, RAINSFORD
ISLAND HOSPITAL.**

JULY, 1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Sept. 28th, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

REPORTS.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the House of Correction on the first day of July last, and inspected the prison, with all its cells, workshops, hospital, kitchen, bakery, and all parts of the building and grounds, examined the food and clothing of the prisoners, to ascertain whether the provisions of the law had been observed. They asked each prisoner, separately, if he had any cause of complaint, and put such questions as seemed necessary to the Master and officers. Only two complaints were made, and these seemed on investigation to be groundless. Other prisoners seemed satisfied with their treatment. The Inspectors have received from the Master the return required by law.

HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

The provisions of law respecting beds, bedding, drying clothes, washing, shirting, shaving, clothing, and water for drinking, seem to have been obeyed. The prisoners have been free from any contagious disease, since the last inspection, and have generally been in good health. The average number of days' labor lost daily by sickness was seven and a half. Males, four; Females, three and a half. The cases of sickness existing on the day of inspection were—cough, one; lung fever, two; syphilis, one; consumption, one; tumor, one; effects of intemperance, one; insanity, two.

DEATHS.

William Gerry, died January 6, 1857, of Consumption.

Bridget Kelly, died March 26, 1857, of Lung Fever.

Thomas Johnson, died April 10, 1857, of Consumption.

John Crosby, died April 28, 1857, of Scrofula.

Patrick Gallagher, died May 6, 1857, of Delirium Tremens.

Jacob Frieze, died May 10, 1857, of Debility.

John Agni, died May 14, 1857, of Delirium Tremens.

John Kane, died May 31, 1857, of Inflammation of Liver.

James Cotter, died June 13, 1857, of Fracture of Skull.

Males, 8; Females, 1; Total, 9.

EMPLOYMENT.

The prisoners in confinement since the last inspection have been employed as follows.

Males.

Under contract with American Whip Company, making whips, - - - - -	242
Under contract with Townsend, Mallard & Co., making boots and shoes, - - - - -	260
Under contract with S. C. Demerest, making trunk nails, rivets, &c., - - - - -	59
Lumpers in yard and garden, - - - - -	67
Lumpers in block shop, - - - - -	31
Tailors, - - - - -	20
Carpenters, - - - - -	8
Shoemakers, - - - - -	4
Bakers, - - - - -	5
Prison Sweeps, - - - - -	8
Tinsmiths, - - - - -	2
Whitewashing, - - - - -	9
Painters, - - - - -	4
Barbers, - - - - -	1
Hostlers, - - - - -	3
Gate-men, - - - - -	3

1857.] HOUSE OF CORRECTION. 5

Nurses, - - - - -	4
Invalids, - - - - -	29
Sick, - - - - -	38
Sundries, - - - - -	10
Total, - - - - -	807

Females.

Making shirts, overalls, &c., - - - - -	192
Making prison clothing, - - - - -	37
Prison cooking, - - - - -	20
Washing, - - - - -	84
Mending, - - - - -	14
Knitting, - - - - -	6
Prison Sweeps, - - - - -	9
Nurses, - - - - -	5
Invalids, - - - - -	15
Sick, - - - - -	45
Sundries, - - - - -	6
Domestics, - - - - -	12
Total, - - - - -	395

EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS AT PRESENT INSPECTION.

Males.

Under contract with American Whip Company, making whips, - - - - -	95
Under contract with S. C. Demerest, making trunk nails, rivets, &c., - - - - -	23
Under contract with Townsend, Mallard & Co., making boots and shoes, - - - - -	112
Lumpers in yard and garden, - - - - -	45
Lumpers in block shop, - - - - -	8
Tailors, - - - - -	3
Carpenters, - - - - -	3
Shoemakers, - - - - -	1

Bakers,	8
Whitewashing,	2
Prison Sweeps,	2
Painters,	1
Hostlers,	2
Gateman,	1
Barber,	1
Nurse,	2
Invalids,	5
Sick,	4
Sundries,	5
	<hr/>
	318

Females.

Making shirts and overalls,	94
Making prison clothing,	8
Prison cooking,	7
Domestics,	6
Washing,	18
Mending,	5
Knitting,	3
Prison sweeps,	2
Nurses,	2
Invalids,	3
Sick,	5
Sundries,	3
	<hr/>
	156

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline seemed to be as good as it always has been in the present establishment. The punishments are loss of rations and solitary confinement, sometimes on bread and water. The prisoners who are now in confinement or have been since the last inspection were committed for the offences and for the number of times set forth in the following tables.

OFFENCES.

	Males.	Females
Adultery,	4	1
Assault with intent to kill and murder, . . .	5	
Assault with intent to commit a rape, . . .	1	
Assault and wounding with a knife, . . .	1	
Assault and wounding with an axe, . . .	2	
Assault and wounding,	2	
Assault and battery,	70	
Breaking and entering shops, dwelling houses and buildings,	56	
Common and notorious thief,	4	1
Cheating by false pretences,	3	
Common night walkers,		90
Common drunkards,	158	95
Common beggar,		1
Drunkenness,	95	42
Embezzlement,	5	
Forgery,	1	
Fornication,	3	8
Having obscene publications for sale, . . .	1	
Idle and disorderly persons,	16	20
Keeping common house of ill-fame, . . .	6	6
Larceny from the person,	14	16
Larceny in dwelling house, shop, and building,	18	5
Larceny,	290	90
Murder,	1	
Manslaughter,	3	1
Malicious mischief,	4	1
Open and gross lewdness,		1
Perjury,		2
Polygamy,	2	
Robbery,	3	2
Receiving stolen goods,	3	

Stealing by force and violence from person, -	4	1
Vagabonds, - - - - -	31	12
Wilfully obstructing a railroad engine and passenger cars, - - - - -	1	
Total, - - - - -	<u>807</u>	<u>395</u>

NUMBER OF TIMES COMMITTED.

	Males.	Females.
First time, - - - - -	442	185
Second time, - - - - -	135	67
Third time, - - - - -	78	49
Fourth time, - - - - -	71	26
Fifth time, - - - - -	28	11
Sixth time, - - - - -	13	15
Seventh time, - - - - -	12	9
Eighth time, - - - - -	6	8
Ninth time, - - - - -	5	5
Ten times and over, - - - - -	17	20
Total, - - - - -	<u>807</u>	<u>395</u>

AGES.

	Males.	Females.
Twenty years of age and under, - - - - -	185	99
Twenty to thirty years of age, - - - - -	269	139
Thirty to forty years of age, - - - - -	175	97
Forty to fifty years of age, - - - - -	120	45
Fifty to sixty years of age, - - - - -	43	10
Sixty years and over, - - - - -	15	5
Total, - - - - -	<u>807</u>	<u>395</u>

PARDONED BY THE EXECUTIVE.

John Fitzgibbons, December 16, 1857.

John Carrigan, December 25, 1857.

James Bulger, April 8, 1857.

SENTENCES.							Males.	Females.
Ten years,	-	-	-	-	-	-		1
Six years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Five years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Four years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Three years and eight months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Three years and six months,	-	-	-	-	-	-		2
Three years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
Two years and six months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Two years and three months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Two years,	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	5
Twenty months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Eighteen months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	4
Sixteen months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Fifteen months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Fourteen months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
Thirteen months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Twelve months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	12
Ten months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4
Nine months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3
Eight months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
Seven months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Six months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	137
Five months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	36
Four months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	24
Three months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	24
Two months,	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	26
One month,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
For non-payment of fines and costs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	108
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	807	395

NATIVITY.

Maine,	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
New Hampshire,	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Vermont,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Massachusetts,	-	-	-	-	-	-	195
Rhode Island,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Connecticut,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

Natives of New England, 259

New York,	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
New Jersey,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pennsylvania,	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Delaware,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Virginia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
North Carolina,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Carolina,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Georgia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ohio,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Indiana,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
California,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

* Natives of United States,

327

England,	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Ireland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	665
Scotland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Wales,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
France,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Germany,	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Norway,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sweden,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Denmark,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Italy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Switzerland,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Malta,	1	
Corsica,	1	
East Indies,	1	
West Indies,	1	
Mexico,	1	
British Provinces,	86	
Canada,	10	
At Sea,	2	
	<hr/>	
Foreigners,		875
		<hr/>
Total,		1202

The number of males remaining Dec. 1856, was,

Committed by Municipal Court,	109	
Committed by Police Court,	203	
Committed by Justices' Court, Chelsea,	11	323

Number committed from Dec. 12, 1856, to July 1, 1857, was,

By Supreme Judicial Court,	2	
By Municipal Court,	117	
By Police Court,	351	
By Justices' Court, Chelsea,	14	484

Number of Females remaining Dec. 12, 1857, was,

Committed by Municipal Court,	21	
Committed by Police Court,	147	
Committed by Justices' Court, Chelsea,	3	171

Number committed from Dec. 12, 1856, to July 1, 1857, was,

By Municipal Court,	32	
By Police Court,	188	
By Justices' Court, Chelsea,	4	224
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Total,		395

Number males discharged in same period, was,

On expiration of sentence,	321	
By Police Court,	124	
By Executive,	3	
By Supreme Judicial Court,	12	
Paid Fine and Costs,	21	
Died,	8	489

Number of females discharged in same period, was,

On expiration of sentence,	167	
By Police Court,	56	
By Supreme Judicial Court,	7	
Paid Fine and Costs,	8	
Died,	1	239

Number of males remaining July 1, 1857, was,

Committed by Supreme Judicial Court,	2	
Committed by Municipal Court,	149	
Committed by Police Court,	161	
Committed by Justices' Court, Chelsea,	6	318

Number of females remaining July 1, 1857, was,

Committed by Municipal Court,	43	
Committed by Police Court,	111	
Committed by Justices' Court, Chelsea,	2	156

BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

The Inspectors of Prisons examined the Boston Lunatic Hospital, on the 30th day of June last past. They saw every one of the unfortunate inmates, and put questions to the very few who were competent to answer, and obtained necessary information from those who had charge of them.

The wards were clean and in good order, as were most of the dormitories and patients, wherever it was possible. Many of the patients were in the yards, and some were employed. The patients seem to be comfortable and well taken care of, and the institution generally seems to be as well regulated and in as good a state as it has been since it has contained so large a number of patients. They were informed that fewer patients need restraint than formerly, and less restraint was necessary where it could not be wholly dispensed with. Their own observation, as far as opportunity extended, seemed to confirm this.

There are so many incurable cases in the Hospital that the changes which take place between inspections are less than in any other institution.

The Inspectors beg leave to refer to their report of June, 1849, for reasons why a change should be made in the mode of admission to the Hospital.

The Inspectors have received no return from the Superintendent, who has been prevented, as he informs them, by sickness from performing that duty. The tables of admissions and discharges, diseases and deaths, duration of insanity, and the improvement or non-improvement in cases of different

duration, constitute so important a part of a report upon an Insane Hospital, that the Inspectors were unwilling to make a report without them. They have delayed their report that they might obtain them, but they do not feel justified in keeping back the reports on all the institutions for a longer time.

HOUSES OF REFORMATION, &c.

The Inspectors visited the House for the Employment and Reformation of Juvenile Offenders, on the second day of July, and made the usual inspection of the buildings and grounds, and examined each of the inmates as to any cause of complaint which he might have. They also made all necessary inquiries of the persons having charge of them.

HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

The health of the boys has been generally good. There have been two cases of fever, from which the patients recovered after a few days. There have been three deaths, all in the month of March. James Hennessy and James Silk, of pneumonia; and Patrick Murphy, of epilepsy. Every means appeared to have been used for their recovery. The beds and bedding were in good order; but there was not sufficient room nor sufficient means of ventilation in the sleeping apartments. The boys wash three times a day, and bathe once a week in a bath, or in the sea, according to the season; have clean shirts and towels once a week and other clothes washed as often as is necessary. The building is whitewashed as often as is necessary for such a building, but not as often as the law requires in places of confinement. There is a vault in the yard. The building and grounds were clean and in good order.

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DISCIPLINE.

The discipline is the same as heretofore. The punishments are black marks and deprivation of play for slight offences, loss of grade for more serious offences, and as a last resort, solitary confinement and corporal punishment. More is thought to be effected by persuasion and admonition than by punishment. Two complaints only were made, and those not of a serious nature, which were investigated, and require no further attention than they will receive from the teacher, who was not a party.

OFFENCES.

Truancy, - - - - -	128	
Idle and dissolute, - - - - -	27	
Larceny, - - - - -	48	
Stubborn children, - - - - -	6	
Common drunkard, - - - - -	1	
Assault and battery, - - - - -	1	
Vagabond, - . - - -	1	212

IMPROVEMENT.

Fifty-nine boys have been received into the school, and fifty-eight discharged since the last inspection. Nearly all admitted were but little advanced in common school education; some of them not knowing the alphabet, while those sent out had made considerable progress, and some of them had completed a good school education. Many of those admitted had been truants, having habits unfavorable to attention and adverse to restraint and study. Such a considerable change would operate unfavorably on the school. Notwithstanding this, the results of the examination were favorable, and we do not know that the school has ever appeared better. The reading was good, more intelligent than could be expected,

and the examination in grammar deserved particular praise. The numbers instructed in each branch were as follows, viz:—

Mental Arithmetic,	-	-	-	-	-	100
Cyphering,	-	-	-	-	-	75
Geography,	-	-	-	-	-	75
Grammar,	-	-	-	-	-	80
Writing,	-	-	-	-	-	125

The instructor mentions, in his return, that during the last six months the interest of the pupils in their studies has perceptibly increased. Books from the library are distributed among them once a week, and read apparently with pleasure and advantage. The accommodations of the house are wholly insufficient for the purposes of the institution. About sixty of the truants have been placed in the Boylston School. The Inspectors know of no law which authorizes this. Questions may arise whether this is not an escape suffered by the keepers, and whether the boys can be lawfully controlled there. If the Master of the House of Correction should transfer to the jail a prisoner sentenced to be imprisoned in that house, would not that be an escape suffered by him? and what right would the Jailor have to keep and control him? This may lead to serious difficulty. The Inspectors renew the recommendation repeatedly made before, that the whole building be appropriated to the House of Reformation. Bibles are furnished to each boy, and parts thereof are committed to memory. The Sunday School is held from nine until ten o'clock in the morning, and has been taught heretofore by gentlemen from various churches. There are religious services at half-past one. The Chaplain is the Rev. Stephen Lovell.

EMPLOYMENT.

The boys were employed in the same manner as heretofore, until June, when the contract for their labor expired. The

depressed condition of the shoe business prevented an immediate renewal; but it is hoped that employment in this branch will soon be renewed.

INDENTED.

Charles Sheering, Jan. 29th, to Reuben Drake, of Bridgewater, at shoemaking.

Timo. Burke, Feb. 19th, to A. C. Orne, of Marblehead, at shoemaking.

Patrick McDevitt, March 24th, to James Burke, of North Bridgewater, at shoemaking.

Joseph Morney, April 20th, to Daniel Clarke, of Walpole, farming.

James J. Maddigan, May 1st, to Benjamin Lovell, of Sandwich, farming.

John Kalleher, May 28th, to Jonas Larrell, of Wellfleet, farming.

John Welsh, March 28th, to Nathaniel Eldred, of West Falmouth, farming.

DISCHARGED.

On Expiration of Sentence.

John Edmunds, Geo. H. Oslman, John Callahan, Jeremiah Delay, Edward Hayes, Thomas McDonald, John Blaney, Louis Steinman, Daniel O'Harris, Michael Sullivan, Thomas O. Downs, James McNamara, William H. Clark, Martin McLaughlin, James Heffin, Edward Devers, Nicholas McKenna, Daniel Harkins, William Sawtell, William Swift, Samuel Wiley, James Maynard, Oliver Murray, William Gray, Henry Gray, James Nugent, John Hoyt, Thomas Carney, Garrett McNally.

By Police Court.

Patrick Dowd, Geo. McDevett, Jeremiah Dolan, John Desmond, Joseph Ross, Henry Cragin, Bartholomew Crowley,

James O'Brien, Timothy Scanlan, Patrick Mongovin, John Lahey, James Winn, Timothy McCarty, John Ganey, Cornelius O'Brien, James McManus, John Shehan, Patrick Malloy.

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

During minority, - - - - -	84	
For two years, - - - - -	110	
For one year, - - - - -	18	212

BIRTH-PLACE.

Massachusetts, - - - - -	118	
Other States, - - - - -	12	
Ireland, - - - - -	54	
England, - - - - -	2	
Scotland, - - - - -	1	
British Provinces, - - - - -	23	
Germany, - - - - -	1	
Italy, - - - - -	1	212

PARENTAGE.

Irish, - - - - -	184	
American, - - - - -	15	
African, - - - - -	5	
English, - - - - -	3	
German, - - - - -	2	
Scottish, - - - - -	1	
Danish, - - - - -	1	
Italian, - - - - -	1	212
Remaining in the house at last inspection,	153	
Received since from Police Court, - - -	59	212
Indented, - - - - -	7	
Discharged on expiration of sentence,	30	
Discharged by order of Police Court,	18	
Died, - - - - -	3	58
Remaining in the house July 2, 1857,	154	212

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

The Inspectors visited the House of Industry on the eighteenth day of July, and examined all the prisoners committed to the House, as to their treatment, and any cause of complaint which might exist. Not a single complaint was made, and they generally expressed their satisfaction as to their treatment in all respects.

The Inspectors feel compelled to state that the lodging rooms of the inmates are wholly unfit to be used for that purpose in the winter, from the impossibility of maintaining a proper temperature, and from the danger that these buildings may be blown down by the storms of that season.

HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

The apartments and every part of the buildings and grounds were neat and in good order. The health of the prisoners was quite as good as could be expected from persons of their habits of life. The Hospital was as well arranged as the buildings would permit,—well conducted and good care taken of the sick. The men and women bathe in the sea frequently, when the weather is favorable. Necessary attention seemed to have been given to personal cleanliness. The greater part of the prisoners came there in bad health and condition, and many with ruined constitutions. The situation is favorable to health, and some improvement is generally made, and sometimes recoveries obtained.

DIED.

Edward Jones, Jan. 29th, Inflammation of brain,	1	
Rosanna Carroll, March 30th, Consumption,	1	
Mary Ann Jewell, May 20th, Consumption,	1	
William Armstrong, May 6th, Consumption,	1	
Patrick McLaughlin, March 30th, Typhus fever,	1	5
Missing—John Bowler, June 23d, P. M., supposed to have been drowned.		

EMPLOYMENT AND IMPROVEMENT.

The men are mostly employed out doors. The employments of both men and women are more various than in the House of Correction, and are such as are incident to the situation, and which can be carried on in alms houses. The return to the Inspectors does not specify the numbers employed in each kind of work. The Rev. Stephen Lovell is the Chaplain, and religious services are performed on Sundays; but most of the prisoners are Roman Catholics, and are not likely to give much attention to Protestant religious services. The experience of the Inspectors has not shewn them that any great improvement in the character or condition of the prisoners is effected by commitments. There are strong reasons against the union of an Alms House and a Prison in the same establishment. Honest and decent poverty ought not to be apparently confounded with vice and shame, but should have a separate retreat. The punishment of guilt produces less effect if executed in such an establishment. There is apparently little shame felt at such a punishment. It seems that with a large building on the Island, containing cells like the House of Correction, the separate establishment might be organized.

DISCIPLINE.

The former remarks apply also to discipline. The discipline of prisoners ought to be different from that of paupers. Paupers are to be maintained and employed; prisoners are to be punished, and so far as is possible, reformed.

The requisitions of the law concerning all places of imprisonment, are to be found in Chap. 143 of the Revised Statutes, but many of them cannot be complied with in an Institution organized like the House of Industry.

Here are three Institutions of different kinds for different purposes united together and managed in the same way — an Alms House, a House of Correction, and a Jail. The purpose of the first is charity to poverty and misfortune; the purpose of the second is the punishment of crime; the purpose of the third is detention to compel the payment of a fine. All the three classes of inmates are mixed together, so that they cannot be distinguished by observation one from the other; and cases requiring different methods of treatment are treated alike. The law requires classification among the inmates of a prison instituted for a single purpose; but here are three institutions for different purposes united, and no classification. The Inspectors hope that when the General Board of Directors for all the institutions shall be organized, some method will be found to remedy this evil.

OFFENCES.

Males.

Common drunkards,	-	-	-	-	37	
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	29	
Fines and costs,	-	-	-	-	68	
Larceny,	-	-	-	-	1	
Common beggars,	-	-	-	-	1	
Idle and disorderly,	-	-	-	-	1	132

Females.

Common drunkards,	-	-	-	-	62	
Vagabonds,	-	-	-	-	17	
Common night walkers,	-	-	-	-	34	
Fine and costs,	-	-	-	-	34	

Juvenile offenders, - - - -	6	
Larceny, - - - -	3	
Idle and disorderly, - - - -	1	
Common beggars, - - - -	1	158

NATIVITY.

Males.

America, - - - -	28	
Ireland, - - - -	86	
Provinces, - - - -	10	
England, - - - -	8	132

Females.

America, - - - -	27	
Ireland, - - - -	106	
Provinces, - - - -	13	
England, - - - -	12	158

Number of persons in the House at last inspection, Dec. 24th, 1856, - - - -	257
Committed from Dec. 24th, 1856, to July 17th, 1857, - - - -	807
	<hr/> 1064

Committed previous to Dec. 24th, 1856, whose sentence had not expired, - - - -	5
Discharged by expiration of sentence, - - - -	288
Discharged by order of Police Court, - - - -	476

JAIL.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited the Commonwealth's Jail for the County of Suffolk on the eighth day of July. They inspected every part of the buildings and yards, and examined every prisoner separately to ascertain whether any cause of complaint existed in the prison. They put such questions as seemed necessary to the Underkeeper and Turnkeys, which were answered, and they have received from the Underkeeper the return required by law. Requests were made which were communicated to the proper officers. Sixteen persons made the same complaint, which is considered under the proper head, and expressed themselves satisfied in all other respects. The others were satisfied with their treatment in all respects.

HEALTH AND CLEANLINESS.

The prison was neat, clean, and in good order, and grounds cultivated with trees and flowers were well arranged, very pleasant, and well kept. The provisions of law respecting buckets, covers, vaults, whitewashing, drying clothes, beds, bedding, clothing, clean linen, shaving and washing, appeared to have been complied with. Dr. H. G. Clark is the attending Physician for the County; Dr. Townsend for the United States. There have been few cases of disease, and those generally contracted before commitment. Sixteen complaints were made of insufficient food, which were investigated. It appeared that in some cases the insufficiency was occasioned by waste of food by the complainants. Some of the com-

plaints were made by prisoners just committed, and appetites acquired by exercise and open air require an allowance which would be unfavorable to the health of prisoners in confinement. The Inspectors do not recommend any change in the general rations. Under like circumstances, in their report, January, 1850, they recommended that a few rations should be provided to increase the allowance to some of those just committed, where it is needed. Their recommendation was then complied with, and they recommend that the same arrangement be renewed.

TABLE OF DEATHS.

Ann Butler, alias Hewell, aged 30 years, committed for drunkenness, died July 6, of delirium tremens.

John Mowatt, aged 48 years, committed July 2d, for trial for larceny from the person, committed suicide, July 7th, while in a state of mental alienation.

PARDONED.

Oliver D. Mitchell, committed January 15, 1857, for three months, from Municipal Court, was pardoned by the Governor and Council, March 13th, 1857.

At the time of Inspection, December 5, 1856, there were in custody—

Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	193	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	217
Committed since—								
Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2250	
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	2716

CAUSES OF COMMITMENT.

Assault,	-	-	-	-	-	-	337
Assault with intent to kill,	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Abortion,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Adultery, - - - - -	11
Breaking and entering, - - - - -	115
Burglary, - - - - -	1
Assault on officer, - - - - -	3
Contempt of Court, - - - - -	2
Larceny from the person, - - - - -	15
Passing counterfeit money, - - - - -	4
Cruelty to animal, - - - - -	1
Bastardy, - - - - -	6
Debtors, - - - - -	60
Doing business on Lord's day, - - - - -	2
Drunkenness, - - - - -	988
Embezzlement, - - - - -	12
Escape, - - - - -	1
Felonious assault, - - - - -	6
Fugitive from justice, - - - - -	3
Extortion, - - - - -	2
Desertion, - - - - -	8
Forgery, - - - - -	14
Fornication, - - - - -	3
False pretences, - - - - -	14
Fraud, - - - - -	1
Keeping gaming house, - - - - -	1
Larceny, - - - - -	449
Having in possession counterfeit money, - - - - -	4
Keeping noisy house, - - - - -	16
Murder, - - - - -	16
Manslaughter, - - - - -	1
Malicious mischief, - - - - -	21
Night walking, - - - - -	16
Obscene papers, - - - - -	6
Lascivious cohabitation, - - - - -	2
Perjury, - - - - -	11
Polygamy, - - - - -	6
Picking pockets, - - - - -	2

Robbery,	26
Receiving stolen goods,	19
Rescuing prisoner,	2
Rape,	2
Selling liquor,	3
Having slung shot in possession,	5
Setting fire,	10
Selling mortgaged property,	3
For safe keeping,	100
Stubborn child,	1
Stealing a ride,	1
Threats,	2
Throwing stones,	1
Defacing dwelling house,	1
Vagabonds,	12
Witnesses,	276
Other offences,	0

DISCHARGED BY POLICE COURT.

Ann Holden, Mary Ann Edwards, Ann Donovan, Catharine Stafford, Mary A. Smith, alias Mary McCarthy, Sarah Ellison, Margaret Bradley, Hannah M. Mitchell, Ellen Donnahoe, Caroline Jordan, Mary Morrison, Ann Gallagher, Ann McLaughlin, Mary Studley, George Lewis, Nicholas Mansoreals, John Shannahan, John Kelly, Geo. McCalligan, Patrick McDonald, John Williams, John Flynn, William Hurl, Thomas Kelly, Thomas McHurie, Robert Chambers, Barney Agin, Peter Rice, William McMullen, John Mathews, Cornelius O'Brien, Patrick Lynch, Thomas Jenkins, James Haley, William McCann, Dennis Durgin, Andrew Nevins, John Kenny, alias John Braley, Levi Eller, Treat W. Miles, George Clark, Patrick Talvey, Patrick Mooney, Thomas Gash, John Haley, Jas. Williams, Robert Dall, John Hall, John Harron, William Pelt, David Skelly, John Quirk, Ann Welch, Silas Bennett, Chas. A. Bailey, Ellen Cruise, Caroline White, Bridget Stimp-

son, Sarah Tibbetts, Anna Nolan, Elizabeth Campbell, Ann Kelly, Mary Sullivan, Mary Burns, Mary Morse, Catharine Lewis, Catharine Brickett, Bridget Gallagher, Margaret Tenney, Bridget Sullivan, Ann Kelly, John Murphy, Andrew Mulhearn, John F. Nolen, John Harkin, James Hastings, Daniel Murphy, James Dalton, Daniel Sullivan, Morris Sweeney, Patrick Cadigan, Thomas Fitzgibbons, John Wilson, William O'Brine, James Cavanagh, Charles Campbell, Wm. Blanchard, Cornelius Ragain, Emily Allen, Catharine Homer, Mary McGinnis, Mary A. Kelleher, Mary McNancy, Honora Mahoney, Margaret Allen, Mary A. Rowe, Margaret Miller, Mary Goodrich, Benjamin F. Hubbard, Patrick Boyle, Lowell Hibbard, Samuel Ditson, Thomas McClusky, Patrick O'Harra, George Casey, James Smith, John Kelleher, Geo. Brown, Patrick Dunakin, Thomas Hopkins, Thomas Clark, John Owens, Luke Riley, Isaiah W. Grant, James McCarthy, Mary Hewes, Mary Kenny, Joanna Smith, Ann Kelly, Mary McGuire, Catharine McDonald, Bridget Martin, Mary Craig, Hannah Downey, Francis Mirhoe, John Hasson, Edward Shehan, Daniel Donovan, John Small, Geo. Vincent, Joseph Dickey, Asa Blaisdell, John Wiggin, Charles Hines, Justin McCarthy, Edwin Burns, George Williams, Frederic Scott, John Powers, Edwin Cutter, John Lawroy, George Thurston, John McLaughlin, Patrick Grumes, Patrick Sullivan, James Gallagher, John McGrath, Luther Towle, Augustus Holbrook, William Wallace, Hugh McIntire, Michael Donovan, James Roach, Thomas Hayes, James Mullen, Thomas Lewillen, Patrick Burke, John McCarthy, Daniel Ryan, George McThompson, Edward Donovan, Francis Trainer, James Thompson, James H. Jenkins, Michael Doyle, Timothy Hannaford, James Downey, Robert Gray, John Ryan, John Dayton, Patrick Smith, Corliss Whitney, William Maley, James Flemming, John McMasters, Walter May, Mary O'Neal, Bridget Cogan, Mary Cunningham, Elizabeth Cashman, Elizabeth Scanlan, James Ford, Peter McIntire, Levi Burgess, John McCarthy, George Barry, Margaret

N. Train, George Hamblin, Peter McBride, Thomas White, John Barry, John Long, Thomas Brown, John Ryan, Thomas Roak, William Finch, Patrick Dunn, John M. Oakes, Richard Doyle, Spencer Miller, William Wathers, James Hennessy, Thomas P. Brigham, Mary Murray, Elizabeth Harrison, Dennis Harrigan, Mary Cragin, William Fletcher, William Gray, James Haley, Michael Grady, James Rice, Thomas Riley, Catharine Flemming, Mary McGinnis, Augustus Holbrook, William Wright, J. John Colby, Mary Quinn, Ann Conway, Ellen Toomey, Ann Kelly, Michael Agin, John F. Elliot, Thomas Moriarty, Stephen M. Clark, Anna Aiken, Mary McNansy, Thomas McDermott, William Harney, John Miller, Edward Flint, John Brackett, Henry Green, Thomas Smith, Henry Davis, John Harkin, Bridget Hennessy, Timothy Daley, Bernard Duffy, Francis Wilson, Ann Shanahan, John Sullivan, William Harris, John C. Fuller, John Smith, George Parker, Thomas Kelly, Richard Cheever, James Smith, Zebulon Green, Richard Foster, Phillip Donnagone, Richard Hennessy, John Ragan, James Hancock, Sarah Coun, Catharine English, Ellen Torrington, Rosanna Doherty, Margaret Curry, Theodore Snelling, John Leary, John Wise, Patrick Haynes, Jeremiah McCarthy, John Devine, Timothy Murphy, Theodore Burnham, Edward Adams, Ann Lane, Hugh Conlan, Mary McGuire, James Barry, James S. Leavitt, John McLeish, Michael McLaughlin, Thomas McGallon, John Mulhall, James Graves, Mary Cashman, Jeremiah Galvin, John Toomey, Crowley Dempsey, Charlotte A. Thompson, Mary A. Bayley, Newell Alexander, William H. Young, Edward Murr, Geo. Bennett, James Green, Charles Campbell, Jeremiah Fitzgibbons, James Murray, James Scott, Jeremiah Sullivan, Michael Carnes, Hugh Gannett, Samuel Green, Alice Herbert, Bartholomew Shehan, John Murphy, Charles Scott, Mary A. Quinn, Ellen Cooper, Timothy Mahoney, William Grimes, Patrick Giddins, James Mellen, Thomas Crowley, Samuel Stone, William B. Blanchard, Oliver O'Brien, Cornelius McDavett, John Edward,

George Gordon, Samuel Hicks, James Coffee, Daniel Parker, Michael Barnwell, Andrew Conners, Ellen Woods, Margaret McCarty, Mary J. Harriott, Bridget Whalan, Jane Armer, Bridget Powers, Julia O'Brien, Ellen Swanton, Mary Adams, Mary Smith, Ann Vaughan, Mary McGinnis, Mary A. Lanley, Eliza Wilson, Bridget Burns, Ellen Coffee, Fanny Thompson, Mary W. Brown, Eli A. Day, Mary A. Drew, Susan Caustein, Ellen Finnegan, Bridget McNamara, Maria Hogan, Mary A. Brown, Eliza O'Brady, Barney Conley, William Melcher, Lewis Coleman, William Quinn, Michael Tiernon, John Keep, Thomas Price, Michael O'Brien, John Sullivan, Thomas Powers, John Allen, George Blood, Mathew McGrath, Michael McCarthy, Michael Durgin, Joseph Blake, William Hayden, Patrick Mooney, Robert Garey, Mark Dowling, George Thompson, Frederick Hall, John Douglass, Newell Alexander, James McGinnis, Dennis Strahan, George McLaughlin, John Ryan, James Carnes, Richard Hennessy, Thomas Coughlin, George King, John Kane, Nicholas Bergin, Peter Gurney, John Bennett, Frances McCann, Patrick Falvy, Daniel Haggarty, James Thornton, John Kane, Enoch Jones, Thomas Smith, John Murray, Edward O'Lunt, Charles Clash, Peter Kelly, Daniel Ford, James Gallagher, John Stevens, John O'Hara, John Cyle, Spencer Miller, Bernard McFlynn, Joseph Hanscomb, Richard Raleigh, Peter Rice, John Stewart, John Toomey, James Roach, Thomas Edwards, Thomas Cassidy, John Devine, William Well, John Kenney, John Hewes, William H. Ward, John Hayes, John Sullivan, John Ryan, Margaret O'Sullivan, Catharine Daily, Jane Haynes, Jane Quinlan, Anna Conner, Ann E. Collins, Ellen Barry, Josephine Lyons, Ann Lane, Mary McDonald, Catharine Devine, Mary A. Hastings, Maurice Green, Alice McCann, Margaret Kanally, Eliza Allen, Elizabeth Dean, Susanna Haley, Mary Williams, Ellen Rogers, Fanny Brent, Mary Phillips, Michael Curran, Jeremiah O'Brien, Manuel L. Saunders, William Kelly, John Phillips, William Taylor, Patrick Kelly, John Bushby, Frank Murray, Samuel

Porter, Peter Mathews, John McDonald, Patrick Hines, John McCarthy, James McMannus, John Fielding, John Sullivan, Patrick Grundy, Anthony Clure, James Farrell, Edward Crockett, Thomas Moulton, William Tower, John Haines, William Cavanagh, John Tahan, John Foy, John Hogan, Patrick Murray, James B. Mitchell, Patrick Mooney, Martin Shehan, John Room, Samuel Clark, Barney Lynes, Jeremiah Leary, Francis Clifford, Thomas McDermott, John C. Callahan, Patrick Donahoe, Patrick Tigby, William O'Donnell, Edwin Cutter, James Mullen, George Wilson, James Donovan, John Gorman, Charles Erskine, James Daily, John Donald, Barnard Haskins, Allen Smith, Daniel Cronan, James Paine, Robert Burns, John Murray, Thomas Dever, John Barnett, Thomas Griffin, John McDermott, Acheron Hall, James Smith, John Lee, Michael Driscoll, Charles Garvey, William M. McGurney, Lucinda Fitzsimmons, Amos Curtis, Henry Cook, Patrick Conroy, William Keen, Edward Lanagan, Patrick Hampton, Daniel Murray, Ann Donovan, Daniel Foley, Daniel Sullivan, James Carnes, Mitchell Goodwin, Hannah Johnson, Peter Newart, Thomas Cassidy, Winnefred Dugan, James Fergusson, John Day, Eugene Murphy, James McDonald, Thomas Haskins, William Ragan, Ann Connolly, Patrick McGrath, Mary Lyons, Patrick Murphy, Margaret Douglass, Joanna Downey, Joseph Woods, John Kelly, George Morrison, Daniel Carnes, William Tobine, James Kelly, John Rowe, John Stimpson, Samuel Colamore, Thomas Leahey, Daniel Martin, Patrick Sullivan, John McGowan, William Haslett, Mary Kearn, John Allen, Cornelius Sullivan, Josephine Sackett, Jeremiah Daily, Timothy Ryan, John Nixon, James Hogan, James Riley, Daniel Hurley, Andrew McNeal, Henry Mier, Dennis Durgin, Morris Milan, Caroline Kenny, John Weeks, Thomas Chase, Mary McCarthy, William Maloney, Thomas Stanley, Patrick Hogan, Edward Lunt, Jeremiah Healey, John Farren, James Doherty, Ellen Crowley, Bridget Cook, Mary Anderson, Mary Boyle, Elizabeth Carpenter, James Kehoe, Dennis Gerry, Patrick

Dunn, Andrew O'Conner, Mathew Cleary, Cornelius Shehan, Peter Flynn, John Murphy, John Madigan, John Haskins, John McCarthy, Elias Evans, Eliza Harvey, Mary Townsend, Susan Gerry, Margaret O'Neil, Catharine Moran, Mary Woods, William Butler, Lucy Courtney, Anna Richardson, Thomas Booth, Daniel Rogers, Owen O'Donald, James O'Brien, Thomas McGrath, John Thompson, Richard Haley, Henry Williams, Peter McNulty, Daniel O'Connell, Thomas Williams, Caroline Johnson, Manuel W. Lyman, Thomas Quigley, Daniel Leary, Lewis Wood, Mary Dennison, Catharine Donsley, Bridget Donnelly, Mary Lynch, Ann Collins, Fanny Knowles, Bridget Crogan, Fanny Lee, Catharine Campbell, Ellen Crowley, Ann Graham, Mary A. Sloan, Mary McGinnis, Catharine Shearney, Patrick Dunn, John Hutchinson, John Welch, John Beard, John Goggin, Daniel Goodwin, George Walker, Barney Gallagher, George Thornton, James Edwards, John Sullivan, Charles McCairn, George Gibson, William Conner, Patrick Doherty, Thomas Welch, John Monahan, John Finnegan, Maurice Hardy, Andrew Gwing, John McCauley, Cornelius Desmond, John Douglass, Patrick McDonald, James Moulton, Thomas Floyd, Barney Conley, Dudley Doherty, Andrew Irving, Susan Marks, Hannah Doherty, Margaret Broderick, Clara Hannon, Ellen Rogers, Maria Douglass, Bridget Martin, Mary Jane Ward, Lucy Casey, Margaret Benson, Sarah Smith, Catharine Haley, Bridget Haley, Margaret Moore, Margaret Donahoe, Bridget Mahoney, Catharine Rogers, Eliza Smith, Mary Miles, Bridget McDonald, Sarah Rane, Elizabeth Carpenter, Eliza Wilson, Mary Goulding, Lewis Gilman, John Hurdle, Charles McLennan, Michael Burke, John Murphy, Richard Mills, Alson C. Mann, Thomas McDadle, Isaac Lambert, John Wilson, John Haskin, John Finnan, Robert Phillips, James Bird, Barney McCann, James O'Connell, John Whalan, John Toomy, Francis Donnelly, Martin Garrity, Olive Bassett, Michael Parden, Barney Conley, Michael Taylor, Jefferds Clerry, Richard Devine, Richard Durgin, Thomas Woods, John

Fox, Thomas King, Neal Harkin, Edward Dever, Charles Derth, John Welsh, James Rouke, Francis Haven, James Doherty, Cyrus Conners, Alexander Talbot, John Murphy, John Sullivan, James Brown, Thomas Jones, Patrick Stewart, Michael Barton, alias Patrick Turner, John Hogan, James McCarty, George Thompson, George Marsh, Thomas Desmond, Edward McDonald, Daniel O'Connell, John Daily, Dennis Brannan, John Holland, Joseph Brown, James Fuller, James Barnes, Dennis Sullivan, Timothy Mahoney, John Casey, Robert Hunter, Frank Gurrie, William Waterstock, George E. Thornton, John Flynn, Patrick O'Hearn, James O'Hearn, Stephen Mitchell, Alice McCann, Mary Somerville, Ellen Fife, Mary Brown, Mary McGalligan, Ellen Coffee, Bridget Ferguson, Mary A. Brown, Mary Ann Hastings, Mary Deering, John McLeish, John Tolan, James Graves, Francis Rooney, Thomas Morgan, Philip T. Kipp, Michael Kelly, John Flynn, Peter McDermott, James Murray, Thomas Kelly, Henry Madden, Abraham Knapp, Sylvester Hunnewell, Henry D. Fisk, John McCue, John O'Brien, Peter McCabe, Hugh Smith, Daniel Moore, Patrick Donovan, James Muldoon, John Houghton, William Brisnam, Michael Crowley, Patrick Leary, Patrick McIntire, Daniel Dwyre, Henry Haszerlam, William Hathaway, John Smith 2d, John Williams, John Fox, William H. Lindsey, Robert Hunter, Michael Dolan, John Dolan, John Kneeland, Andrew Doherty, Cornelius O'Hearn, Patrick Mooney, Thomas McLaughlin, George Stetson, John Harkins, Thomas O'Gerry, John C. Church, Peter Laveny, Catharine Casey, Andrew Norton, Bridget McDonald, Margaret Allen, Ellen Waldron, Elizabeth Stoddard, Margaret Toucey, Catharine McIntire, Mary Evans, Elizabeth Terry, Catharine Colter, John Sweeny, Patrick O'Hearn, Edward O'Hearn, Daniel McCann, Patrick Troy, Adams Parker, John McPoland, John G. Allen, Patrick McNulty, Daniel Cronan, Peter Swift, William Lyons.

In confinement at time of inspection—

On sentence,	15	
On peace warrants,	10	
For non-payment of fines and costs,	79	
Awaiting trial,	87	
United States prisoners and witnesses,	9	
Debtors,	2	
On bastardy warrant,	1	203
Males,	174	
Females,	29	203

RAINSFORD ISLAND HOSPITAL.

The Inspectors of Prisons visited Rainsford Island on the eighteenth day of July, being the same day on which they visited the House of Industry.

The persons sentenced to this place are of the same description as those sentenced to the House of Industry, and the law has provided for them commitment to this Island for a temporary period, although some of the provisions of law respecting places of imprisonment cannot be executed here.

The Inspectors examined all the buildings and grounds, and found them clean and in good order. They questioned the prisoners separately, and heard no complaint of any kind. They were generally healthy and comfortable, and well satisfied with their treatment. The women were employed in sewing and washing, and the men in working on the grounds and

buildings. There were in the Hospital on the day of inspection persons under sentence—

Males,	21	
Females,	21	42

JOHN GRAY ROGERS,	} <i>Inspectors</i>		
EDWARD G. LOBING,		} <i>of Prisons for</i>	
ABEL CUSHING,			} <i>the County of</i>
THOMAS RUSSELL,			

July, 1857.

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City Document.—No. 65.

CITY OF BOSTON.



METROPOLITAN RAILROAD.

SOUTH BOSTON LOCATION.

1857.

TO THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON :

WE, Citizens of South Boston, respectfully represent that a Petition has been presented to the Metropolitan Railroad Corporation, praying them to build a Branch Track to South Boston; which petition was numerously signed by the citizens of South Boston, who endure with impatience their present inadequate and inconvenient means of travel, while their neighboring cities are amply accommodated.

We therefore pray your honorable body to establish such locations for the Metropolitan Railroad in South Boston as will accommodate the inhabitants of that part of our city, with the privilege to said Corporation to lay down their tracks on said location or locations as soon as may be.

EBEN JACKSON,
ISAAC T. CAMPBELL,
WILLIAM J. RADFORD,
JASPER H. YORK,
THOMAS HILL, Jr.,
EDWIN TILDEN,
LUTHER L. WHITE,
WM. B. LOCKE,
HENRY HUMPHREY,
MATTHEW SPRAGUE, Jr.
GEORGE W. SPRAGUE,
LEWIS TUCKER,
JOSEPH W. HOWARD,
ELLIS G. JONES,
J. F. G. BAXTER,
BENJ. UNDERWOOD,
JOSEPH TOBEY,
J. DUNHAM,
WM. HOUSTON,
SVLVESTER BARNARD,

PATRICK McPHILOMY,
HENRY B. JANES,
D. P. WILSON,
JEREMIAM TINKHAM,
CHARLES E. MILLER,
GEORGE MILLER,
JOHN CLARKE,
E. H. BRAINARD,
EDWARD JONES,
D. M'B. THAXTER,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
EDWARD JACKSON,
WILLIAM CAINS,
FREEBORN ADAMS, Jr.,
FRED'K W. GRANTHAM,
WM. O. TOPPAN,
S. W. GOODHUE,
H. B. FARNHAM,
WALTER E. HARVEY,
LUTHER H. FELTON.

Boston, Sept. 7th, 1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, October 5, 1857.

On the Petition of Eben Jackson and other citizens of South Boston, praying that the location of the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad may be extended into that section of the city, it is hereby

ORDERED, That due notice be given, that this Board will take into consideration the expediency of locating the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad over the following route in this city, viz :—

Through *Dover street* from Washington street to Dorchester Avenue.

Through *Fourth street* from Dorchester Avenue to Dorchester street.

Through *Dorchester street* from Fourth street to Broadway.

Through *Broadway* from Dorchester street to A street.

Through *A street* from Broadway to Fourth street.

Through *Dover street*, by another track, from A street to Washington street. Also, from the junction of Broadway and Dorchester street to Third street, thence through *Third street* and the *Old Road* to Broadway, thence through *Broadway* to K street, thence through *K street* to Fourth street, and thence through *Fourth street* to Q street; and that THURSDAY, the twenty-second day of October, instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., is assigned as the time for hearing the objections of any of the abutters on said streets to the prayer of the petitioners aforesaid.

Passed.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

City Document.—No. 66.

CITY OF BOSTON.



R E P O R T

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC LANDS,

OCTOBER, 1857.

In Board of Aldermen, October 5, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

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CITY OF BOSTON.

October 5, 1857.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The Superintendent of Public Lands respectfully submits the following

R E P O R T .

The sales of Land, under the direction of the Board of Land Commissioners, for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1857, have been as follows:

1 lot on Newton street, containing 1,980 square feet, at 60c.	\$1,188 00
12 lots on Springfield street, west of Tremont st. containing 21,351 square feet, at 18c.	3,863 18
1 lot on Harrison avenue, corner of Concord st., containing 65,100 square feet, at 50c.	32,550 00
8 lots on Northampton street, containing 13,269 10-100 square feet, at 50c.	6,634 55
8 lots on Camden street, containing 13,542 90-100 square feet, at 50c.	6,771 45
11 lots on Concord street, west of Tremont st., containing 18,703 23-100 square ft., at 26 15-16c.	5,036 75
1 lot on First street, between L and M streets, South Boston, containing 314,270 sq. feet, at 11c.	34,569 70
1 lot on Broadway, corner of L street, containing 3,750 square feet, at 25c.	937 50
2 lots on Broadway, near L st., containing 7,750 square feet, at 20c.	1,550 00
Making a total of 45 lots, containing 458,186 23-100 square feet, for the sum of	<u>\$93,101 13</u>

Of the foregoing amount, there has been received and paid into the Treasury, in cash, the sum of - \$10,693 13

And there has been taken in bonds from the purchasers, payable in nine annual instalments, with interest, - 82,408 00

Total, - \$93,101 13

EXPENDITURES.

The Expenditures charged to Appropriations for Public Lands, have been as follows:—

For labor and material furnished on the new street between Camden and Lenox streets, -	\$715 94
For labor and material in extending Concord, Brookline, and Union Park streets, -	2,664 54
For grading streets and passage ways between Harrison avenue and Tremont street, -	2,789 64
For stone wall in rear of South Burying Ground, (balance of contract), -	1,500 00
For work done on the improvement being made between Union Park and Upton streets, -	460 00
For tax on Dedham farm, -	42 80
For watering Tremont street, -	95 00
For draining vacant lands, -	68 37
For setting edge stones, steps, and paving sidewalks on Chester and Waltham streets, -	234 00
For constructing sewer in passage way between Union Park and Upton street, -	738 38
Total, -	<u>\$9,308 17</u>

There has also been paid, for the re-purchase of 15,045 50-100 square feet of land upon Shawmut avenue, corner of Waltham and Upton streets, the sum of \$25,159.

Respectfully submitted.

R. W. HALL, *Sup't Pub. Lands.*

City Document.—No. 67.

TWENTIETH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR
1857.



BOSTON:
GEO. C. RAND & AVERY, CITY PRINTERS,
No. 8, CORNHILL.
1857.



REPORT.

ENGINEERS' OFFICE, FIRE DEPARTMENT, }
CITY BUILDING, SEPT. 1st, 1857. }

To the Honorable Mayor and Aldermen :

GENTLEMEN :

In conformity with Section 8th of the Fire Ordinance, I herewith lay before your Honorable Board, a list of the Officers and Members attached to the Boston Fire Department, with their ages and residences ; also the Apparatus under their charge, and its condition, the number of fires the past year, with the losses and insurance on the same. Also, the Reservoirs, Hydrants, and other resources from which water can be obtained in case of fire, also the Fire Ordinance, and Rules and Regulations of the Department.

The Department has been called out during the year ending on the thirty-first day of August, one hundred and sixty-four times. 258.231

The amount of loss by fire, as far as could be ascertained, is \$257,101, and the insurance on the same \$238,779. 75

The Engines and Apparatus are all in good order, the Department prompt and efficient. Within the year past some improvements have been made, in the apparatus, one of which was placing one of the Engines and Hook and Ladder Carriages on springs, which I think will be a great saving in the repairs, &c., &c.

The Houses in which the Apparatus is kept have lately been repaired, with few exceptions, and are now in good order ; but would recommend that Engine No. 7, now located in Purchase street, be removed from that part of the city, the situation being such that it will be impossible to keep together a good and efficient Company.

I would also recommend that Hose Company No. 3, which now occupies a part of the building with Engine Company No. 6, located on Wall street, be removed in the vicinity of Brighton street.

A new Engine and House are being built for Engine Co. No. 14, to be located on Fourth street, between K and L street, South Boston Point.

A new House is also being built for Engine Co. No. 18, on Chelsea and Bennington streets, East Boston, the Company now occupying temporarily a building on Chelsea street.

Within the past year a house was built for the Steam Fire Engine Miles Greenwood, at the City stables, on Harrison Avenue, the Company consisting of ten men, who received the same pay as other members of the Department, also an Engineer at the rate of \$800 per year, and a Fireman, \$1.50 per day. The Company was disbanded on the 1st of August last.

During the past year the services of this Engine have not been required, but the Company has several times been called out for drill, and the machine has only on one or two occasions given satisfaction. I think the machine is much too heavy, her weight being between seven and eight tons, but would recommend Steam Fire Engines of a smaller size, and that one be built immediately, and located in the neighborhood of Pearl Street.

GEORGE W. BIRD,

Chief Engineer B. F. Dept.

ENGINEERS.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

GEORGE W. BIRD, . . . 16 Indiana Place.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

CHARLES S. CLARK, . . . 82 Snowhill street.
 JOSEPH DUNBAR, . . . 80 Princeton street.
 NATHANIEL W. PRATT, . . . 2 Gooch street place.
 DAVID CHAMBERLIN, . . . 41 Albany street.
 DAVID C. MELOON, . . . 58 Lincoln street.
 RICHARD S. MARTIN, . . . 188 Charles street.
 GEORGE F. HIBBARD, . . . 71 Fourth street, S. Boston.
 ZENAS E. SMITH, . . . 5 Jefferson street.
 OTIS N. MARSTON, . . . 1 Malden place.

FREDERICK A. COLBURN, *Secretary.*

MAZEPPA ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE ON BROADWAY, SOUTH BOSTON.

Members.		Residence.
Cunningham Wm. H., <i>Foreman</i> ,	28	Gold, near E street.
Kahail Wm. H., <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	34	Silver, near A street.
Evans Thomas H., <i>Clerk</i> ,	40	Mercer street.
Twiss George O., <i>Steward</i> ,	26	Athens, bet. F & Dor. st.
Abbott Henry H.	30	E, near Fifth street.
Baldwin Clark B.	39	Gold, near E street.
Campbell Hawthorn,	25	" " F street.
Dwelly Oscar,	30	Fifth, corner D "
Evans James O.	32	Mercer street.
Emery Nathaniel,	29	Fifth, near D street.
Fowler Henry B.	26	F, corner Second street.
Gleason William,	38	163 Silver street.
Gray Samuel A.	37	Athens "
Holden Martin F.	24	D, near Fifth street.
Hallett Daniel,	30	E, near Second street.
Hibbard Horatio N.	28	Athens, bet. C and F st.
Holden George A.	21	D, near Fifth street.
Jones Moses A.	24	D, corner Fifth street.
Jones Rufus B.	27	Gold street.
Karcher Christian,	44	218 Broadway.
Karcher Charles F.	27	Athens, bet. F & Dor. st.
Little William K.	25	165 Silver street.
McDonnell George,	31	Silver street.
Merrill George W.	36	271 Athens street.
Magoone James D.	24	D, near Fifth street.
Norton Sargent S.	26	110 Third street.
Patterson James,	40	Fourth, bet. E and F st.
Page Joseph,	22	Broadway, near E street.
Pike Theodore L.	22	Alger, near F street.
Pierce William L.	27	210 Broadway.
Rodbird William W.	35	" "
Richards Frederick,	28	F, near Fourth street.
Spear Charles,	28	272 Third street.
Simmons William K.	37	Third, between B and C st.
Simmons Lyman,	41	Gold, " C and D st.
Twiss Daniel H.	25	Athens Street.
Taylor Hiram A.	22	Seventh, bet. C. and F st.
Twiss Benjamin F.	22	" " "
Winn Francis,	32	E, near Seventh street.
Wright Frederick S.	32	Athens, bet. D and E st.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1855, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury; its condition good; diameter of cylinder, 54 inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet suction hose, in good order. There are 1,250 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets and 8 Axes. Condition of House good.

PERKINS ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 2.

HOUSE ON BROADWAY, SOUTH BOSTON.

Members.		Residence.
Weston Daniel, <i>Foreman</i> ,	38	131 Fourth street.
Brown George, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	30	Silver, near D street.
Lincoln Peter, <i>Clark</i> ,	37	45 Broadway.
Hutchings Theodore, <i>Steward</i> ,	35	188 Fourth street.
Barker Jesse,	28	190 " "
Byrnes Thomas C.	26	45 Broadway.
Boardman Ferdinand,	22	Silver street.
Cogley Nicholas O.	26	8 Humphrey street.
Donnell Alonso,	27	C, corner Fourth street.
Donnell Benjamin,	24	226 Athens street.
Drake Augustine J.	31	118 Fourth " "
Davis John W.	35	150 Dorchester street
Davenport Andrew J.	33	127 Fourth street.
Fogg David D.	34	11 B street.
Gowen Thomas W.	27	45 B " "
Gerrish Paul H.	24	198 Fourth street.
Haliday Garvin,	27	129 " "
Hill John B.	34	121 " "
Hodgkins Mark P.	23	111 " "
Hale Edwin,	27	183 Athens street.
Jackson James A.	26	45 B street.
Lathe Appleton,	32	51 Athens street.
Libbey Moses H.	27	45 Broadway.
Linscott Jeremiah G.	31	5 B street.
Lewis Eben A.	42	187 Athens street.
Manning Joseph S.	33	186 " "
Mackey George H.	28	96 Dorchester avenue.

Members.		Residence.
Perkins Edward A.	31	Silver, near D street.
Pitman Charles H.	29	Corner B and Third street.
Rowell Oliver P.	80	137 Athens street.
Sanger William A.	31	Seventh, near E street.
Stowell John E.	28	76 Fifth street.
Thurston George H.	26	Foundry, near Fourth st.
Varney Lincoln,	25	12 Broadway.
Wood Richard,	39	185 Fourth street.
Wakefield Frederick,	24	Corner C and Quincy st.
Wright James,	25	Humphrey court.
Willcut John,	22	63 Silver street.
York Alonso A.	27	B, near Fifth street.
York Ashael,	36	116 Fourth street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1845, by W. C. Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of Suction Hose. There are 1100 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets, and 3 Axes. The House is in good condition.

EAGLE ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 3.

HOUSE IN WASHINGTON, NEAR DOVER STREET.

Members.		Residence.
Milliken Edward W., <i>Foreman,</i>	30	226 Harrison avenue.
Chubbuck Geo. D., <i>As. Form'n,</i>	24	6 Hawthorne place.
Stackpole William H., <i>Clerk.</i>	27	210 Harrison avenue.
Morris Shadrach K., <i>Steward.</i>	26	9 Medford court.
Abbott Alvin A.	24	8 Bickum's block.
Allen John A.	25	4 Newton court.
Austin Jesse R.	24	6 Dover place.
Bettes John,	21	831 Washington street.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Beckler Albion P.	27	5 Dover place.
Curtis George H.	28	3 Lucas street.
Carnes John A.	31	5 Genesee street.
Cole Francis,	37	2 Cherry street.
Freeman Nathan T.	32	28 Rochester street.
Fuller Augustus,	27	6 Curve street.
Glasier Henry S.	31	67 Emerald street.
Gowen Samuel S.	24	226 Harrison avenue.
Graves George,	32	8 Medford street.
Gowen William B.	22	8 East Orange street.
Johnson George A.	25	2 Dover place.
Libby Rufus M.	28	36 Porter street.
Mason Thomas,	29	13 Seneca street.
Newell James H.	25	42 East Dedham street.
Ney Sherburne,	24	8 Malden street.
Oliver George W.	20	76 Emerald street.
Pickett John S.	32	3 Spear place.
Prouty George,	29	5 Hawthorne place.
Rice Charles H.	33	8 South Cedar street.
Sanborn William,	28	8 East Orange street.
Sprague James M.	24	Fort avenue.
Stanley Samas,	28	69 Emerald street.
Tibbetts Andrew S.	25	29 Dover street.
Warren Albert F.	22	29 " "
Williams Martin J.	27	686 Washington street.
Wilkinson Ichamar C.	31	Rear 28 Pleasant street.
Weymouth Charles F.	37	2 Cherry street.

85 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1881, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; diameter of cylinder, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 15½ inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 1000 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets, and 4 Axes. Condition of House is good.

CATARACT ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 4.

HOUSE FOOT OF MOUNT VERNON STREET.

Members.		Residence.
Prince John, <i>Foreman</i> ,	32	64 Pinckney street.
Farrar Rufus B., <i>Ass't Forem'n</i> ,	28	2 Champney place.
Bradford Wm. H., <i>Clerk</i> ,	30	1 " "
Towne Alexander H., <i>Steward</i> ,	30	22 West Centre street.
Abbott William H.	26	Andover street.
Bartlett Darwin F.	24	219 Cambridge street.
Bickford James,	45	3 Lime street.
Bailey Benjamin H.	29	16 Irving street.
Bartlett George F.	24	Cor. Garden and Revere st.
Church Samuel,	36	56 Bridge street.
Colby Moses L.	35	3 Lime street.
Corser John F.	26	3 " "
Corser Charles W.	22	3 " "
Dearing Dexter R.	23	3 River street.
Dana David D.	29	35 West Centre street.
Fox Henry F.	45	45 Bowdoin street.
Fortenbacher Francis,	34	50 Southac street.
Gerrish Timothy,	39	3 Lime street.
Gardner Edward L.	39	39 Garden street.
Ham George E.	23	1 Champney place.
Hunkins John H.	23	90 Myrtle street.
Jones Leander H.	29	13 Vine street.
Knox Adam,	49	28 Garden street.
Parker William,	29	115 Pinckney street.
Porter James,	39	Foot Chestnut street.
Porter Charles,	23	" " "
Pettit George,	27	" " "
Singleton George W.	23	32 Spring street.
Stetson Charles P.	38	97 West Cedar street.
Singleton William A.	26	32 Spring street.
Towne Charles H.	26	22 West Centre street.
Tracey Henry,	24	67 Revere street.
Towne George E.	24	22 West Centre street.
Young James S.	23	2 Lime street.
Young Robert M.	22	95 West Centre street.

35 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1847, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury, its condition is good; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 24 feet of Suction Hose, in good order. There are 1,100 feet of Leading Hose, in good order; Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets, and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

EXTINGUISHER ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 5.

HOUSE IN EAST STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Rumery William M., <i>Foreman</i> ,	32	56 South street.
Holt Samuel W., <i>Ass't Form'n.</i>	30	5 Fuller street.
Goodhue Ebenezer H., <i>Clerk</i> ,	26	15 Morton place.
Johnson Eugene M., <i>Steward</i> ,	27	36 Hudson street.
Appell John C.	22	10 Norfolk place.
Bradford George W.	22	47 South street.
Cram William,	26	64 Kneeland street.
Davis Lewellyn F.	23	44 Hudson street.
Dunmore Elisha L.	27	1 Federal court.
Flanders Henry,	23	47 South street.
French Harrison,	25	18 Purchase street.
Griner David,	35	222 Federal street.
Giddings Levi J.	23	47 South street.
Hodsdon Leonidas,	23	47 " "
Harris Samuel W.	26	1 Federal court.
Harris George F.	22	8 Tufts street.
Howard Lafayette G.	25	56 South street.
Howard John L.	22	56 " "
Kendall Calvin C.	26	4 East street place.
Merritt Thomas,	26	64 Lincoln street.
Maxwell John S.	31	4 May place.
Mooney Ovia D.	24	45 Hudson street.
McElwain William,	23	62 " "
Putney Lyman K.	26	7 East street place.
Putney Milton J.	27	6 " " "
Ray John,	22	8 Tyler street.
Riley David,	20	2 Morton court.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Remick Stephen T.	26	5 East street place.
Smith John R.	22	102 Tyler street.
Thomson James H.	25	15 Morton place.
Talpey John L.	30	45 Hudson street.
Woodis Willard S.	30	47 South street.
Wilson Samuel H.	24	58 " "
Walker Francis C.	32	1 Federal court.
Woodis George P.	24	1 " "
Wallingford William L.	25	9 Albany street.
Wallingford Hiram L.	32	9 " "
Whittridge Joseph H.	26	62 Hudson street.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1885, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury ; its condition is good ; diameter of cylinder, 6 inches ; stroke of piston, 16 inches ; 24 feet of Suction Hose, in good order. There are 1000 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

MELVILLE ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 6.

HOUSE IN WALL STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Wilson Calvin C., <i>Foreman,</i>	29	10 Coting street.
Jordan Alden H., <i>Ass't Form'n,</i>	28	71 Merrimac street.
Parker Joseph W. D., <i>Clerk,</i>	27	4 Endicott court.
Geyer Charles C., <i>Steward,</i>	29	181 Brighton street.
Bass William W.	32	31 Blossom street.
Blake William,	46	2 Chapel place.
Brown Benjamin B.	33	Prince street.
Babb Charles M.	24	19 Minot street.
Bruce Cyrus, Jr.	24	Cragie's Bridge Baths.
Blaisdell Charles P.	28	71 Merrimac street.
Chase John H.	38	98 Merrimac street.

Members.		Residence.
Cobb Calvin C.	32	40 South Russell street.
Carlton Enoch H.	32	89 Brighton street.
Dodge Palmer,	27	8 Adams street.
Dunham Luther H.	29	48 South Margin street.
Folsom Charles F. B.	24	8 Garden street court.
Furber Daniel S.	32	3 Vinal's wharf.
Hubbard Russell G.	37	80 Salem street.
Hawkins Alvin R.	23	Poplar street.
Hartford Benjamin B.	27	85 Auburn street.
Hawkins Christo,	25	5 Billerica street.
Hill James F.	23	289 Washington street.
Imbert George L.	24	18 Wall street.
Kingsbury Nathaniel,	24	9 Nashua street.
Merriam James,	25	26 Lowell street.
Parrow Rodney F.	24	10 Billerica street.
Prescott John W. C.	21	81 Friend street.
Ruth James W.	23	2 Lowell street.
Ryan Lyford,	23	57 " "
Trask George W.	22	2 Adams street.
Titus Harvey,	25	18 Wall street.
Wilson Cushing B.	50	2 Hoyt place.
Woodman Thomas,	32	2 Carrol place.
Watson Timothy,	23	71 Merrimac street.
Wentworth James,	29	118 Brighton street.
Wiggin James F.	25	Billerica street.
Wilson Thomas M.	35	62 Andover street.

37 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1855, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury; its condition good; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 850 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. One Hose Carriage, 4 Buckets, and 2 Axes. The condition of the House is good.

HOWARD ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 7.

HOUSE IN PURCHASE STREET.

Members.		Residence.
Henry Charles C., <i>Foreman</i> ,	41	201 Washington street.
Whipple Thomas, <i>Ass't Form'n</i> ,	29	40 South street.
Leavitt Edwin L., <i>Clerk</i> ,	24	4 Oliver street.
Alley John Q., <i>Steward</i> ,	25	1 Purchase place.
Alley Daniel B.	27	1 " "
Brown Philip,	33	1 East street.
Berry Lewis M.	27	51 High street.
Blunt Almos,	22	9 Channing street.
Buchanan Walter,	25	4 Oliver street.
Buchanan John,	28	4 " "
Crane Charles E.	38	East street place.
Clark Lafayette,	22	47 South street.
Darling Stephen,	23	108 Hudson street.
Decatur Gilman F.	23	9 Channing street.
Frost George T.	34	51 High street.
Goodwin Daniel,	25	58 South street.
Hodadon Charles H.	24	51 High street.
Hall Moses B.	29	108 Hudson street.
Ingram Seth H.	22	4 Oliver street.
Keay Freeman L.	36	4 " "
Leavitt Nathaniel,	24	4 " "
Ladd Noah R.	24	Albany street.
Ladd Elbridge G.	24	6 Purchase place.
Morrison Charles J.	25	6 Seneca street.
Marston John F.	22	9 Channing street.
Murch Joseph H.	24	51 High street.
McLaughlin Archibald B.	25	Sailor's Home.
Nutt Silas J.	21	19 Lincoln street.
Philbrook John D.	31	4 Oliver street.
Symes James R.	25	25 " "
Symes William H.	22	25 " "
Smith Charles G.	21	19 Lincoln street.
Thurston John,	25	9 Channing street.
Tibbetts Samuel W.	23	9 " "
Wright Waterman W.	23	40 South street.
Wright William T.	23	9 Channing street.
White Ebenezer N.	21	51 High street.

87 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1886, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 875 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, and 2 Axes. Condition of House is poor.

BOSTON ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 8.**HOUSE IN COMMERCIAL STREET.**

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Tarbox Benjamin, <i>Foreman</i> ,	36	6 Lathrop place.
Jacobs John S., <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	32	177 Salem street.
Rand Daniel, <i>Clerk</i> ,	26	2 Clark street.
Smith Archibald, <i>Steward</i> ,	55	4½ Bartlett street.
Ackerman Joseph,	27	9 Clark street.
Blake Charles H.	31	40 Tileston street.
Bickford Moses P.	27	5 Bennet avenue.
Bickford Josiah,	54	8 " "
Blinn James L.	30	41 Cooper street.
Bickford Henry P.	21	5 Bennet avenue.
Clark John,	24	4 Cleaveland place.
Dow Joseph E.	32	6 Clark street.
Fletcher John R.	28	7 Foster street.
Gillings George E.	27	9 Clark street.
Glawson John S.	27	444 Commercial street.
Huston William M.	30	Unity court.
Hamilton George H.	36	8 Greenough place.
Holman David F.	23	8 Bartlett place.
Jenness Chesley,	52	26 Billerica street.
Jones Edward,	26	8 Cleaveland place.
Jeffries Erastus,	24	Parkman place.
Litchfield Albee K.	27	1 Fountain place.
Litchfield Silas C.	23	1 " "
Moses Joseph T.	39	2 Margaret street.
McFarland Charles H.	30	124 Prince street.
Moree William H.	22	7 Lathrop place.
Parkhurst Julius T.	39	7 " "

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Pearson Albert L.	28	3 Bartlett place.
Pratt Charles H.	25	70 Charter street.
Putnam Uzziel,	21	21 Bennet street.
Ripley Charles,	23	Ripley's wharf.
Rogers George A.	22	286 Hanover street.
Rowe Richard P.	29	4 Snowhill street.
Smith Edward T.	28	330 Hanover street.
Sharpe George S.	26	34 Thacher street.
Taggart John W.	20	23 Bennet street.
Wedger Charles W.	38	84 " "
Wharff Samuel W.	32	41 Cooper street.

38 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1845, by W. C. Hanneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; diameter of cylinders, $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of Suction Hose, in good order. There are 900 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 8 Buckets, and 2 Axes. Condition of House, good.

MAVERICK ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 9.

HOUSE IN SUMMER STREET, EAST BOSTON.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Somerby John P., <i>Foreman,</i>	40	Maverick square.
Perkins Job H., <i>Asst't Form'n,</i>	35	Princeton street.
Varney Benjamin, <i>Clerk,</i>	30	Meridian street.
Currant Anthony, <i>Steward,</i>	42	Havre street.
Austin Henry,	23	Maverick square.
Brown Benjamin,	38	Princeton street.
Bragdon John W., Jr.	26	" "
Blair George W.	22	Paris street.
Curtis Benjamin,	40	Webster street.
Campbell John D.	28	Wesley street.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Durgan Ashael,	45	Cottage street.
Emery George T.	35	Murray court.
Fuller George W.	24	Chelsea street.
Fowle Samuel L.	32	Sumner street.
Hall William F.	36	Brooks street.
Hanson Jacob,	37	Webster street.
Hamblen Eli,	30	Chelsea street.
Hewins Isaac W.	27	Border street.
Hill Henry D.	24	Sumner street.
Hamblin Albert A.	24	Chelsea street.
Jackson William,	42	Maverick street.
Jones Franklin,	33	Chelsea street.
Joy Columbus,	28	Brooks street.
Knowlton Joseph S.	22	Bennington street.
Lowell William O.	24	Havre street.
Lewis Andrew,	24	Maverick street.
McKown James,	25	Bremen street.
Morgan Addison,	22	Chelsea street.
Parsons Henry C.	24	Princeton street.
Purcell Charles,	35	Murray court.
Pray William,	39	Maverick street.
Ramsdell Samuel T.	29	Border street.
Robinson David,	30	Maverick street.
Swett Levi J.	36	Border street.
Smith James,	42	Princeton street.
Thomas Melzar,	30	Brooks street.
Whitehouse Sydney F.	33	Chelsea street.
Whitten Matthew,	37	Meridian street.
Wentworth William,	34	Bremen street.
Weston Simeon,	31	Saratoga street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1824, by W. C. Hunneman, of Roxbury; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 5½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 15 inches; 25 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 850 feet of Leading Hose in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 3 Axes, and 8 Buckets. The condition of the House is good.

DUNBAR ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 10.

HOUSE IN MERIDIAN STREET, EAST BOSTON.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Baker Joseph, <i>Foreman</i> ,	31	76 Sumner street.
Tucker George A., <i>As. Form'n</i> ,	31	1 Louisiana place.
Gray John, <i>Clerk</i> ,	32	Brooks street.
Hall William, Jr., <i>Steward</i> ,	26	1 Louisiana place.
Allen Luther S.	30	119 Saratoga street.
Bailey Paul,	31	Princeton street.
Burrill Ebenezer,	36	32 Lexington street.
Brooks Joseph,	27	177 Meridian street.
Blasland Joseph F.	41	81 Eutan street.
Brown Moses L.	21	1 Meridian place.
Brewster Joseph B.	26	80 Havre street.
Cross Martin H.	33	122 Lexington street.
Clark Henry,	37	138 Meridian street.
Chandler Edwin,	38	94 Princeton street.
Colby Aerial M.	36	6 Lexington street.
Clifford George F.	31	Cor. Prin'ton & Brooks st.
Dotou Clark M.	26	Eutan place.
Evans Stokes,	40	139 Lexington street.
Erskine John K.	33	Cor. White and Brooks.
Farnham Sylvanus C.	34	109 Havre street.
Gove Wealey,	22	84 Lexington street.
Graves Edward Y.	28	141 " "
Inman Alfred P.	30	71 Princeton street.
Inman William R.	30	Marion street.
Keen Alanson C.	31	3 Saratoga street.
Kincaid Alden L.	33	82 Lexington street.
Littlefield Charles J.	23	42 Saratoga street.
Oliver Zina H.	40	37 Eutan street.
Osgood Edwin J.	34	107 Princeton street.
Smith Martin,	30	9 Lexington street.
Starlevant Walter,	26	15 Princeton street.
Sherman Joshua,	25	Meridian place.
Staples William C.	32	Condor street.
Sherman Gersham,	29	25 Saratoga street.
Skilling Thaddeus,	27	78 Trenton street.
Tucker Jonathan M.	36	1 Louisiana place.
Towle Jeremy,	25	84 Saratoga street.
Wells George W.	24	Cor. Prin'ton & Brooks st.
Witherell Eben,	48	112 Meridian street.
Wentworth Nathaniel,	29	106 Trenton street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The Engine was built in 1855, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury; its condition is good; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches; stroke of piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 800 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, and 2 Axes. Condition of House, good.

BARNICOAT ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 11.**HOUSE IN COURT SQUARE.**

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Hunting Henry A., <i>Foreman</i> ,	26	17 West Centre street.
Maxfield Chas. B., <i>As. Form'n</i> ,	25	10 Billerica street.
Tobias John, <i>Clerk</i> ,	23	1 Portland street.
Newell Daniel S., <i>Steward</i> ,	28	429 Federal street.
Byrnes Lawrence,	28	9 Province House court.
Barrett Michael,	24	4 Utica street.
Beck William,	27	7 Court square.
Brewster James R.	22	1 Adams street.
Barker Joshua P. G.	20	16 Wheeler's court.
Darling Clement E.	28	14 Morton place.
Fynes John A.	28	41 Revere street.
Gerry James H.	22	171 Cambridge street.
Hart William D.	23	18 South Margin street.
Hargan John J.	23	17 Adams street.
Knights Joseph,	23	7 Court square.
McIndoe George B.	33	128 Tyler street.
Marden Daniel T.	22	4 Province House court.
Moyland Edward,	23	47 Albany street.
Moulton Joel,	25	14 Pitts street.
Palmer Thomas H.	22	4 Staniford street.
Palmer Richard J.	24	80 Salem street.
Pratt Levi,	25	143 Court street.
Quinn James,	21	10 Lagrange place.
Regan John W.	25	2 Purchase place.
Regan Thomas M.	23	5 Province House court.
Sprout Arthur G.	24	14 Morton place.

Members.	Age	Residence.
Shannon James,	23	97 Endicott street.
Shandon Charles A.	38	171 Cambridge street.
Tolman Henry C.	25	14 Morton place.
Tewksbury Octavins W.	21	5 Grove street.
Whiting Jonas M.	29	4 Morton court.
Wilson Alexander,	42	17 Oak street.
Watson Charles H.	29	9 Province House court.

83 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The engine was built in 1854, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury; its condition is good; Diameter of Cylinders, 5½ inches; Stroke of Piston, 16 inches; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 900 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 5 Buckets, and 3 Axes. Condition of House, good.

TREMONT ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 12.

HOUSE IN WARREN STREET.

Members.	Age	Residence.
Robbins Oliver R., <i>Foreman</i> ,	29	61 Warren street.
Hawkins John, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	31	4 Curve street.
Shaw Levi W., <i>Clerk</i> ,	27	87 South Cedar.
Prince Charles H., <i>Steward</i> ,	26	3 Wheeler's court.
Allen Charles,	23	86 Warren street.
Abbott Warren,	24	769 Washington street.
Berry Clark T.	31	44 Church street.
Bryant Charles A.	32	107 Pleasant street.
Bryant Henry F.	23	107 " "
Connery David,	32	2 Osborn place.
Carver William J.	39	2 Fuller street.
Cutting Francis F.	25	99 Warren street.
Dix Milo S.	24	72 " "
Davison Nathan,	25	44 Church street.
Earle Lewis,	23	54 Marion street.

Members.		Residence.
French Amos W.	37	110 Tyler street.
Getchell Addison,	24	44 Church street.
Grover Cyrus,	21	86 Warren street.
Gerald William H.	24	44 Church street.
Hussey Hobart S.	27	54 Marion street.
Hayden William,	33	8 Wheeler's court.
Hines Frederick M.	31	Rear 28 Pleasant street.
Harding Charles,	29	136 Tyler street.
Hawes Calvin M.	24	3 Marion street.
Hodges Clark,	25	46 " "
Jordon William W.	25	44 Church street.
Morrison John W.	23	33 South Cedar street.
Morrison George W.	25	33 " " "
Nowlin George,	26	44 Church street.
Nowlin Gordon,	27	44 " "
Shaw Augustus,	31	35 Pleasant street.
Savage Sylvester.	25	11 West Orange street.
Thompson Moses,	26	Rear 86 Chestnut street.
Tuttle John W.	33	30 South Cedar street.
Titus Benjamin F.	25	44 Church street.
Wood William A.	24	86 Warren street.
Winn Rufus,	26	86 " "
Walker Andrew J.	33	9 Townsend place.
Winship Edmund,	22	29 Fayette street.
Walker Worthington,	24	86 Warren street.

40 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The Engine was built in 1854, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury ; its condition, good ; diameter of cylinders, 5½ inches ; stroke of piston, 16 inches ; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 1,100 feet of Leading Hose, in good order. Two Hose Carriages, 2 Axes, and 12 Buckets. The condition of the House is good.

WEBSTER ENGINE COMPANY, NO. 13.

HOUSE IN CHELSEA STREET, EAST BOSTON.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Tilton Thomas B., <i>Foreman</i> ,	29	Weston place.
Turner Charles E., <i>Ass't Forem</i> ,	33	Saratoga street.
Weston Hiram, <i>Clerk</i> ,	28	193 " "
Bacon Allen G., <i>Steward</i> ,	36	Lexington street.
Andrews Asa,	34	Marion street.
Bradford Henry,	22	Chelsea street.
Boylington Joel W.	29	Lexington street.
Beede Charles J.	31	Saratoga street.
Burrison William G.	33	Bennington street.
Beach Joseph,	41	Putnam street.
Cowden Benjamin F.	25	Bennington street.
Currant William B.	29	" "
Fickett Henry P.	23	" "
Gould Chandler,	32	Bremen street.
Gunnison Elisha W.	42	Central square.
George Moses C.	27	Louisiana place.
Greene Frederick E. C.	27	Saratoga street.
Hosea Richard,	43	" "
Hewett George L.	23	Louisiana place.
Hawkins William,	21	Princeton street.
Hodgkins Samuel B.	23	" "
Haines Daniel J.	25	" "
Jones Isaac H.	34	Prescott street.
Keller Frederick J.	26	Havre street.
Morris Jesse,	33	Bennington street.
Marlaive Edward T.	26	Prescott street.
Metcalf David,	35	Pope street.
Perry Elisha B.	32	Bennington street.
Page John W. C.	26	Chelsea street.
Pollard Abner M.	33	Decatur street.
Richardson Horace,	36	Chelsea street.
Shortwell William D.	39	Saratoga street.
Sampson Charles,	29	Princeton street.
Sargent George W.	25	Weston place.
Stewart James,	25	Saratoga street.
Wheeler Daniel,	40	Putnam street.
Woolard George,	41	Princeton street.
Warren Edward,	26	Brooks street.
Wells Robert G.	20	Trenton street.

89 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

Engine built in 1854, by Hunneman & Co., of Roxbury ; its condition is good ; Diameter of Cylinders, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches ; Stroke of Piston, 16 inches ; 26 feet of good Suction Hose. There are 1000 feet of Leading Hose, 400 of which is poor ; 2 Hose Carriages ; 4 Buckets, and 2 Axes. Condition of House is poor.

WARREN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE IN FRIEND STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Place Moses, <i>Foreman</i> ,	32	50 Billerica street.
Collier Phineas, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	29	14 Cotting street.
Merritt Charles H., <i>Clerk</i> ,	38	2 Kennard avenue.
Stevens John S., <i>Steward</i> ,	37	14 Cotting street.
Brown William H.	36	Prince street.
Briggs Thomas H.	34	Cor. Causew'y & Lev't st.
Carter Charles,	39	69 South Margin street.
Edwards James,	32	132 Hanover street.
Freeman Asa,	26	5 West Cedar street.
Hines Elijah B.	37	30 South Grove street.
Lyman John,	30	6 North Margin street.
Morse Alvah,	37	85 Revere street.
Norton John F.	22	76 Myrtle street.
Perry Charles A.	33	67 Southac street.
Palmer William D.	27	2 Portland street.
Stover Barron,	25	30 Bridge street.
Scott George,	29	Nashua street.
Stover George,	28	8 Lindall place.
evens Edward B.	27	30 Chardon street.
Wilson David V.	33	10 Cotting street.
Ware Isaiah H.	25	10 Crescent court.
Wright Benjamin,	27	98 Merrimac street.
Wilkinson Leander,	23	4 Morton place.

23 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the Carriage is good ; carrying 19 Ladders, of various lengths ; 3 Hooks, 5 Crotch Poles, 4 Axes, 4 Rakes, 4 Guy Ropes, and 2 Buckets. The condition of the House is good. Not in use, but in good order, 7 Ladders of various lengths, 2 Crotch Poles, 2 Axes, 1 Saw, and 2 Augers.

WASHINGTON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 2.

HOUSE IN PARIS STREET, EAST BOSTON.

Members.		Residence.
Simmons Charles, <i>Foreman</i> ,	81	Rear Orleans street.
Seaver Ben. C., <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	41	18 London street.
Crafts George W., <i>Clerk</i> ,	88	Saratoga street.
Holmes Thaddeus, <i>Steward</i> ,	86	92 Princeton street.
Ayers Nathaniel W.	81	160 London street.
Elliott John H.	24	20 Trenton street.
Harding Austin,	81	Liverpool street.
Jones David H.	80	4 Wesley street.
Keen William T.	85	80 New street.
Lyons Joseph S.	28	Rear Orleans street.
Martin Henry,	40	12 Border street.
Norwood James H.	41	108 Sumner street.
Pitman Thomas H.	27	107 Maverick street.
Rich Adoniram,	49	Rear Orleans street.
Seavey James W.	29	71 Meridian street.
Stinson Stephen C.	80	17 New street.
Stinson Benjamin H.	25	112 Sumner street.
Thayer Joseph E.	47	3 Maverick street.
Turner Alden S.	29	86 Sumner street.
Young Silas,	42	7 New street.

20 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. The condition of the Carriage is good; carrying 17 Ladders, of various lengths; 2 Hooks, 3 Crotch Poles, 4 Axes, 4 Guy Ropes, 2 Rakes, 2 Buckets, and 3 Ladders of different lengths, not in use.

FRANKLIN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, NO. 8.

HOUSE ON HARRISON AVENUE, NEAR CITY STABLES.

Members.		Residence.
Warren George W., <i>Foreman</i> ,	25	8 Rochester street.
Marston James F., <i>As't Form'n</i>	25	871 Harrison avenue.
Frizell Charles, <i>Clerk</i> ,	23	Cor. Brook's st. & Har. av.
Farrar Ezra O. F., <i>Steward</i> ,	32	1 Hamburg street.
Coughland James,	25	119 Albany street.
Cass Edwin,	25	426 Harrison avenue.
Downes Daniel,	29	7 Rochester street.
Downes Charles H.	25	120 Third street, S. Boston.
Flemming John,	23	117 Albany street.
Kendall Charles H.	26	8 Rochester street.
Kennison John,	24	475 Harrison avenue.
Kendall James W.	25	8 Rochester street.
Lakin Leammie B.	41	22 Malden street.
Marshall Albert G.	25	117 Albany street.
Mitchell George,	III	13 Seneca street.
Nason William E.	25	426 Harrison avenue.
Prescott James B.	II	1 Malden place.
Rathburn Horace,	III	475 Harrison avenue.
Spear Robert,	39	8 Leland place.
Wallace William H.	29	46 Canton street.
Whitman Nathan B.	29	8 Malden street.

21 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. The condition of the Carriage is good; carrying 13 Ladders of various lengths; 2 Hooks, 6 Crotch Poles, 4 Axes, 4 Guy Ropes, 4 Rakes, and 4 Buckets. Not in use, 2 Ladders.

WASHINGTON HOSE COMPANY, NO. 1.

HOUSE IN SALEM STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Dunton Charles E., <i>Foreman</i> ,	30	21 Cooper street.
Gross Edward, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	30	2 Carroll place.
Williams Alfred, <i>Clerk</i> ,	31	5 " "
Delano George H., <i>Steward</i> ,	30	4 Margaret street.
Allen Hosea,	32	3 Garden Court street.
Britton Thomas S. R.	28	134 Prince street.
Brownell Benjamin C.	30	1 Margaret street.
Blake Franklin S.	28	180 North Bennet street.
Crosby Charles C.	34	Unity Court.
Day Albion,	31	130 North Bennet street.
Dodd George H.	27	5 Richmond street.
Felton Leonard A.	28	5 Salutation street.
Green Franklin P.	28	1 Tileston street.
Hammond John S.	24	8 Carroll place.
Helm Samuel S.	30	Cooper street.
Kendall John, •	38	130 North Bennet street.
Pratt Edwin,	23	344 Hanover street.
Shattuck James B.	36	7 Adams street.
Stevens Charles H.	24	130 North Russell street.
Williams Elbridge S.	34	5 Carroll place.

20 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, two Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, 2 Axes, 1700 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

UNION HOSE COMPANY, NO. 2.

HOUSE IN HUDSON STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Thompson Moses A., <i>Foreman</i> ,	27	101 Tyler street.
Abbott Samuel, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	33	132 " "
King Benjamin, <i>Clerk</i> ,	25	24 Curve street.
Smith Jacob, <i>Steward</i> ,	58	49 Hudson street.
Bennett William H.	29	56 " "
Holton Henry,	32	138 " "
Holton James,	34	7 Seneca street.
Houghton Henry L.	26	Rear 112 Tyler street.
Hodges John E.	24	8 Fayette court.
Holt Thomas P.	24	44 Hudson street.
King John,	23	24 Curve street.
King William,	28	24 " "
Lamb Charles H.	28	144 Albany street.
Tewksbury Lombard S.	31	57 " "
Merritt Thomas,	25	47 " "
Pike John G.	23	44 Hudson street.
Perkins Elbridge,	20	117 " "
Richardson Charles W.	23	62 " "
Stall William B.	23	10 Ohio place.

19 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, two Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, 1 Axe, 1400 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

FRANKLIN HOSE COMPANY, NO. 8.

HOUSE IN WALL STREET.

Members.		Residence.
Nevins Jerome, <i>Foreman</i> ,	27	5 Cushman place.
Moore Lewis, <i>Ass't Foreman</i> ,	31	41 Lowell street.
Ryan John S., <i>Clerk</i> ,	39	70 High street.
Orcutt Henry M., <i>Steward</i> ,	28	17 North Russell street.
Anderson William W.	28	1 Harrison place.
Allen Charles H.	28	14 Prospect street.
Barnes Joseph,	21	6 Milton street.
Carvill John W.	28	132 Cambridge street.
Goodwin John M.	37	8 Barton street.
Harper Edmund,	29	10 North Margin street.
Hackett Philip S.	28	1 Eaton place.
Jenness Albro R.	23	38 Lowell street.
Mason Nathaniel,	27	89 Brighton street.
McDonald Andrew A.	22	23 Pitts street.
McDonald Henry F.	22	44 Tilston street.
Perkins Elisha K.	40	4 Chapel place.
Sullivan John,	28	5 Church street.
Woods Lemuel F.	22	1 Billerica street.

18 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, 2 Hose Carriages, 4 Buckets, 2 Axes, 1650 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

CHESTER HOSE COMPANY, NO. 4.

HOUSE IN NORTHAMPTON STREET.

Members.	Age.	Residence.
Neville Andrew, <i>Foreman</i> ,	36	1068 Washington street.
Carley Rufus H., <i>Ass't Forem'n</i> ,	37	1068 " "
Gamage John W., <i>Clerk</i> ,	31	3 Camden place.
Whittle James, <i>Steward</i> ,	24	1068 Washington street.
Boynston Alden B.	38	Shawmut House.
Eastabrook William O.	25	9 Camden street.
Norris Benjamin P.	29	2 " "
Perkins Gideon A.	30	15 " "
Perkins Ezra J.	26	1002 Washington street.
Pierce Alonso,	42	15 Camden street.
Pierce George,	21	15 " "
Parnelee Loring G.	28	3 Northampton street.
Rowe John W.	27	1195 Washington street.
Soll John,	27	4 Camden street.
Westacott Robert G.	40	5 " "

15 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, one Hose Carriage, 1 Axe, 600 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

SUFFOLK HOSE COMPANY, NO. 5.

HOUSE ON SHAWMUT AVENUE.

Members.		Residence.
Lovell William, <i>Foreman</i> ,	86	80 West Dedham street.
Fernald George C., <i>As. Forem'n</i> ,	24	3 Fabin street.
Gardner William H., <i>Clerk</i> ,	24	50 West Canton street.
Lovell Silas, <i>Steward</i> ,	III	80 " Dedham street.
Appleton Charles,	84	81 Cherry street.
Champney William L.	24	76 West Canton street.
Cornell Edwin,	29	Canton court.
Curtis Josiah P.	24	50 West Canton street.
Ford William H.	82	11 Fabin street.
Green Samuel A.	24	17 Porter street.
Jellison Howard M.	24	86 West Canton street.
Lincoln Amos,	38	1 Newland street.
Manley Willard E.	38	Fort avenue.
Nesmith Frederick P.	26	12 Dover place.
Poole Charles E.	23	11 Rochester street.
Sanborn Albion P.	23	1 Malden street.
Wentworth Seth,	23	26 Dedham street.
Warren John K.	24	2 Newland street.
Woodman Crosby,	II	Newland, cor. Ratland st.
Young James A.	II	29 Dover street.

20 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, two Hose Carriages, 6 Buckets, 2 Axes, 1400 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

DELUGE HOSE COMPANY, NO. 6.

HOUSE IN PARIS STREET, N. BOSTON.

Members.		Residence.
Barnes Joseph, <i>Foreman</i> ,	42	5 Liverpool street.
Underwood Jonas, <i>Ass't Form'n</i> ,	30	128 Trenton street.
Hill Walter R., <i>Clerk</i> ,	32	100 Decatur street.
Ely Horatio, <i>Steward</i> ,	41	1 Wesley street.
Ayer James B.	25	Border street.
Battis William L.	54	Corner Cottage street.
Battis Josiah S.	24	65 Cottage street.
Crosby Seth B.	27	18 Maverick street.
Fanno John, Jr.	28	5 Wesley street.
Garney John,	46	98 Decatur street.
Hamilton Benjamin F.	24	71 Marion street.
Jones George E.	HH	5 Wesley street.
Lewis Calvin,	36	16 Saratoga street.
Poole William H.	28	Liverpool street.
Rand William B.	25	62 Saratoga street.
Rymell William H.	36	147 Lexington street.
Stoddard Lincoln,	30	67 Princeton street.
Smith George H.	25	Chelsea street.
Tewksbury John L.	25	Princeton street.
Weston John H.	25	160 London street.

20 Members.

Condition of House and Apparatus.

The condition of the House is good. There are attached to this Company, 2 Horse Carriages, 8 Buckets, 2 Axes, 2000 feet of Leading Hose, in good order.

Besides the above, each Company is furnished with Caps, Badges, Belts, Spanners, Torches, Signal Lanterns, Life Lines, Hose Lines, Crow-bars, Shovels, and all necessary apparatus for their respective duties.

HOOKS AND LADDERS, AT VARIOUS PLACES.

Where Deposited.	Ladders.	Hooks.	Condition.
Engine House No. 1, South Boston,	4	2	Good.
Engine House No. 4,	4		Good.
Franklin School House,	3		Good.
Hydrant House No. 5, } Shawmut avenue, }	4		Good.
	15	2	

RELIEF ENGINES.

There are two Engines not in use, those formerly used by Engine Companies, No. 10 and No. 20, and are kept in good order under the Reservoir in Derne street.

PAY OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Engineers,	\$250 each per ann.	N. BOSTON, & BOSTON POINT, AND
Foremen,	150 " "	HEAR CO. NO. 4.
Ass't Foremen,	125 " "	Foremen, \$100 each per ann.
Clerks,	125 " "	Ass't Foremen, 75 " "
Stewards,	125 " "	Clerks, 75 " "
Lead'g Hosemen,	125 " "	Stewards, 75 " "
Rakemen,	125 " "	Lead'g Hosemen, 75 " "
Axemen,	125 " "	Rakemen, 75 " "
Members,	100 " "	Members, 60 " "

EXPENDITURES
ON ACCOUNT OF THE
BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT,
FOR THE YEAR 1856-57.

Commencing 1st September, 1856, and ending 31st August, 1857,

AS SHOWN BY THE AUDITOR'S BOOKS.

OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNTS	TOTALS.
Am't paid for Services of Members, - - -	\$62,906 84	
" " Fuel, Oil, Soap, &c., - - -	1,669 65	
" " Gas Fixtures and Warming Apparatus for Engine Houses, -	857 09	
" " Furniture for do do -	763 51	
" " Spec'l Pol's for atte'd. on Fires, -	616 00	
" " Printing and Stationery, - -	295 29	
" " Rep'g, Hose, Caps, Buckets, Badges, &c., - - - -	1,898 28	
" " Rep'g Machines, - - - -	5,163 52	
" " Damages, - - - -	38 68	
" " New Hose, Caps, Buckets, Badges, &c., - - - -	5,577 70	
" " Drawing Machines to and from Fires, - - - -	2,495 12	
" " Miscellan's Expenses of Chief's Department, - - - -	90 04	
" " Ladders, Hydrants, Signs, &c., -	841 65	
" " Refreshments for out of town Companies, &c., - - - -	80 57	
" " Water for Eng. Houses and for Motive Power for Alarm Stations, - - - -	336 00	
" " Carting, &c., - - - -	29 88	
" " Ringing and Repairing Bells, -	200 00	
" " Care of Reserv's and removing Snow and Ice from Hyd'ts, -	323 25	
		88,178 27
STEAM FIRE ENGINE.		
Salary of Engineer, - - - -	600 00	
Incidental Expenses, - - - -	2,221 56	
Pay of Members of Co., - - - -	188 98	
		3,810 49
FIRE ALARM.		
Salaries, - - - -	4,697 00	
Incidental Expenses, - - - -	4,488 89	
		9,185 89
		\$98,169 65

LOCATION OF RESERVOIRS.

Where Water can be obtained in case of Fire within the City of Boston.

September, 1857.

- 1 Atkinson, near High street.
- 2 Auburn, corner of Livingston street.
- 3 Bowdoin square—Lid in the centre.
- 4 Bowdoin square—corner of Bulfinch street.
- 5 Beach, corner of Hudson street.
- 6 Beach, near United States Hotel.
- 7 Batterymarch, near Broad street.
- 8 Broad, near State street.
- 9 Blossom, corner of McLean street.
- 10 Brattle street, corner of Brattle square.
- 11 Clinton, opposite Fulton street.
- 12 Cambridge, corner of Butolph street.
- 13 Cambridge, corner of Hancock street.
- 14 Chambers, corner of Poplar street.
- 15 Chestnut, corner of Walnut street.
- 16 Chestnut, opposite West Cedar street.
- 17 Canton street, opposite J. M. Albert's Bake House.
- 18 Church street, in front of the Church.
- 19 Court square, opposite Williams' court.
- 20 Charlestown, corner of Medford street.
- 21 Charlestown, at the junction of Beverly street.
- 22 Causeway, opposite Merrimack street.
- 23 Concord street, opposite Dwight School House.
- 24 Chauncey place, near Church.
- 25 Derne, corner of Temple street.
- 26 Dedham street, opposite Fitzpatrick's store.
- 27 Dover, opposite Emerald street.
- 28 East street, opposite Engine House No. 5.
- 29 Edinboro', near Essex street.
- 30 Franklin place, corner Odeon avenue.
- 31 Franklin place, near Hawley street.

- 82 Federal, corner of Channing street.
- 83 Fayette street, opposite Lincoln court.
- 84 Friend, corner of Travers street.
- 85 Green, opposite Leveret street.
- 86 Hanover, corner of Clark street ; in front of the Church.
- 87 Hanover street, in front of Old Hancock School House.
- 88 Hanover street, at the junction of Salem and Endicott streets.
- 89 Hanover, between Portland and Friend street.
- 40 Haymarket square—Lid near the centre.
- 41 Hudson, corner of Curve street.
- 42 Hawkins street, in front of the Mayhew School House.
- 43 Harrison avenue, opposite Kneeland street.
- 44 Harrison avenue, opposite Bennet street.
- 45 Harrison avenue, near Curve street,
- 46 Harrison avenue, corner of Asylum street.
- 47 Harrison avenue, near Gate to City Stable Yard.
- 48 Kneeland, corner of Hudson street.
- 49 Liberty square, near the corner of Kilby street.
- 50 Leveret, opposite Spring street.
- 51 Lancaster, corner of Merrimack street.
- 52 Mount Vernon street, opposite the State House.
- 53 Mount Vernon street, near Louisburg square.
- 54 Myrtle, corner of Butolph street.
- 55 North square—Lid in the centre.
- 56 Pearl street, opposite Sturgis place.
- 57 Pleasant, corner of Carver street.
- 58 Pleasant, opposite Eliot street.
- 59 Porter street, at the foot of the street.
- 60 Salem street, in front of Christ Church.
- 61 Salem street, corner of Cooper street.
- 62 Shawmut avenue, corner of Canton street.
- 63 Shawmut avenue, near Groton street.
- 64 Suffolk street, opposite Cherry street.
- 65 Suffolk street, near Castle street.
- 66 South Market street—Lid in the centre.
- 67 Sudbury square—Lid in the centre.
- 68 State street, in front of Old State House.
- 69 State street, corner of Kilby street.
- 70 Southac, corner of West Cedar street.

- 71 Summer street, opposite the Church.
- 72 Sea street, opposite Piper's wharf.
- 73 Somerset street, corner of Somerset place.
- 74 Tremont street, opposite Pemberton square.
- 75 Tremont street, corner of Park street.
- 76 Tremont street, corner of School street.
- 77 Tremont street, corner of Passageway to Mason street.
- 78 Tremont street, corner of Boylston street.
- 79 Tremont street, corner of Hollis street.
- 80 Tremont street, in front of the Johnson School House.
- 81 Thatcher street—Lid in the square.
- 82 Tyler, corner of Oak street.
- 83 Union, opposite North street.
- 84 West Centre street, opposite the Phillips School House.
- 85 Washington place, Fort hill, near Belmont street.
- 86 Warren, corner of Eliot street.
- 87 Washington street, corner of Milk street.
- 88 Washington street, corner of Franklin street.
- 89 Washington street, corner of Avon place.
- 90 Washington street, between Norfolk and Suffolk place.
- 91 Washington street, corner of Essex street—Lid in the street.
- 92 Washington street, opposite Common street.
- 93 Washington street, opposite Pleasant street.
- 94 Washington street, corner of Kneeland street.
- 95 Washington street, corner of Castle street.
- 96 Washington street, corner of Florence street.
- 97 Washington street, opposite Franklin School House.
- 98 Washington street, opposite the Gas House.
- 99 Washington street, near Malden street.
- 100 Washington street, corner of Brookline street.
- 101 Washington street, corner of Northampton street.
- 102 Washington street, near Arnold street.

SOUTH BOSTON.

- 103 Broadway, near Turnpike street.
- 104 Broadway, corner of A street—Lid opposite the Church.
- 105 Broadway, near B street.
- 106 Broadway, opposite the Baptist Church.

- 107 Broadway, opposite the Hawes School House.
- 108 Broadway, opposite the Stables at Mount Washington House.
- 109 B street, corner of Fourth street.
- 110 C street, opposite Bolton street.
- 111 D street, near Broadway.
- 112 Dorchester street, opposite Broadway.
- 113 E street, Northeast corner of Lyceum Hall.
- 114 E street, corner of Seventh street.
- 115 Fourth street, opposite Unitarian Church.
- 116 Fourth street, corner of Turnpike street.
- 117 Fourth street, corner of E street.
- 118 Fourth street, corner of Dorchester street.
- 119 Fifth street, corner of Turnpike street.
- 120 Second street, corner of Dorchester street.

EAST BOSTON.

- 121 Maverick square, Southeast from Maverick House.
- 122 Cottage, near Sumner street.
- 123 Liverpool, corner of Maverick street.
- 124 Lexington street, opposite Lexington place.
- 125 Webster street, nearly opposite B. Lamson's House.
- 126 Meridian street, opposite Lyman School House.
- 127 Central square, corner of Liverpool and Porter streets.
- 128 Saratoga street.
- 129 Chelsea street, nearly opposite Decatur street.
- 130 Sumner street, opposite School House.
- 131 Monmouth street, near corner of Marion-street.
- 132 Trenton, between Marion and Brooks streets.
- 133 Meridian street, in front of Engine House No. 10.

Besides the above, there are 878 Hydrants in the city proper, 229 at South Boston, and 167 at East Boston, making a total of 1,274, and an increase of 28 since last year. The average distance of the Hydrants from each other is about two hundred and fifty feet.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

LIST OF SIGNAL STATIONS.

DISTRICT No. 1.

East and North of Leveret, Green, Court and State Streets.

Station No.	1.—Faneuil Hall.
" "	2.—Marshall, near Hanover street.
" "	3.—Richmond Street, east of Hanover street.
" "	4.—On Flour Mills.
" "	5.—Constitution Wharf.
" "	6.—Corner of Charter street and Phipps place.
" "	7.—Cooper street church.
" "	8.—Boston and Maine Freight Depot.
" "	9.—Corner of Lowell and Canalsway streets.
" "	10.—Corner of Leveret and Vernon streets.
" "	11.—Corner of Sudbury and Hawkins streets.
" "	12.—Corner of Hull and Snowhill streets.
" "	13.—Engine House No. 6, Wall street.

DISTRICT No. 2.

West of Leveret, Green, Court, Tremont and Boylston Streets.

Station No.	1.—Church in North Russell street.
" "	2.—Corner of West Cedar and Cambridge streets.
" "	3.—Engine House No. 4, River street.
" "	4.—Corner of West Centre and Pinckney streets.
" "	5.—Reservoir, Hancock street.
" "	6.—Corner of Bowdoin and Cambridge streets.
" "	7.—On Albion Hotel, Phillips place.
" "	8.—Poplar, corner of Spring street.

DISTRICT No. 3.

Between THE WATER, Beach, Washington, Boylston Tremont, Court, and State Streets.

Station No.	1.—Old South Church.
" "	2.—Corner of Broad and Central streets.
" "	3.—Corner of High and Belmont streets.
" "	4.—No. 21 Purchase street.
" "	5.—Corner of Lincoln and Summer streets.
" "	6.—Dr. Cabot's, Winter street.
" "	7.—Central Office, City Building.
" "	8.—Engine House No. 7, Purchase street.

DISTRICT No. 4.

Between Dover, THE WATER, Beach, Washington and Boylston Streets.

Station No.	1.—Old Colony Depot.
" "	2.—Hydrant House No. 2, Hudson street.
" "	3.—Corner of Seneca street and Harrison avenue.
" "	4.—Indiana Place Church.
" "	5.—Engine House No. 12, Warren street.
" "	6.—Providence Depot.
" "	7.—Boylston Market.
" "	8.—Tremont, opposite Dover street.

DISTRICT No. 5.

South of Dover Street.

Station No.	1.—Engine House No. 3, Washington street.
" "	2.—Corner of Shawmut avenue and Waltham street.
" "	3.—Hydrant House No. 5, Shawmut avenue.
" "	4.—Corner of Shawmut avenue and Chester Place.
" "	5.—Corner of Harrison avenue and Brookline street.
" "	6.—Chickering's Factory, Tremont street.

DISTRICT No. 6.

South Boston.

Station No.	1.—Corner of Broadway and Turnpike street.
" "	2.—Engine House No. 2, Broadway.
" "	3.—Lyceum Hall.
" "	4.—Near corner of Broadway and Dorchester street.
" "	5.—Primary School House, Fourth st. between L and M sts.
" "	6.—Dorchester street, Washington village.

DISTRICT No. 7.

East Boston. E. B. Ferry.

All complaints concerning the working of the Fire Telegraph, irregular striking of the bells, or tapping of the boxes, broken wires, &c., &c., should be made at the *Fire Alarm Office* immediately.

From September 1st, 1856, to September 1st, 1857, the alarms came from the following Districts and Stations.

DISTRICT ONE, *Sixty-one times*, which came from the following Stations. Station One, seven times. Station Two, five times. Station Three, ten times. Station Four, six times. Station Five, one time. Station Six, two times. Station Seven, seven times. Station Eight, two times. Station Nine, five times. Station Ten, two times. Station Eleven, three times. Station Twelve, one time.

DISTRICT TWO, *Eighteen times*. From Station One, seven times, Station Two, six times. Station Three, one time. Station Four, one time. Station Five, one time. Station Six, one time. Station Eight one time.

DISTRICT THREE, *Twenty-seven times*. From Station One, twelve times. Station Two, three times. Station Three, two times. Station Four, three times. Station Six, five times. Station Eight, two times.

DISTRICT FOUR, *Fifteen times*. From Station One, three times. Station Two, one time. Station Three, three times. Station Six, two times. Station Seven, four times. Station Eight, two times.

DISTRICT FIVE, *Fifteen times*. From Station One, three times. Station Three, three times. Station Four, six times. Station Five, three times.

DISTRICT SIX, *Twenty-one times*. From Station One, six times. Station Two, nine times. Station Three, one time. Station Four, three times. Station Five, one time. Station Six, one time.

DISTRICT SEVEN, *Six times*.

RECAPITULATION.

District 1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61 times.
" 2,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 "
" 3,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27 "
" 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 "
" 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16 "
" 6,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21 "
" 7,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 "
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164 "

RECAPITULATION.

No. of Assistant Engineers,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
“ Members,	-	-	-	-	-	-	668
“ Engines,	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Feet of Leading Hose,	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,475
“ Suction Hose,	-	-	-	-	-	-	838
No. of Hose Carriages,	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
“ Buckets,	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
“ Axes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	56
“ Hook and Ladder Carriages,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
“ Hooks,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
“ Ladders,	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
“ Crotch Poles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
“ Reservoirs,	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
“ Ladders not in use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
“ Hydrants,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,274
“ Engines not in use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
“ Hose Carriages not in use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Feet of Suction Hose not in use,	-	-	-	-	-	-	48

FIRES, ALARMS, ETC.,

FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1856, TO SEPTEMBER 1, 1857.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.				Causes, &c.
1856.					
Sept. 1	Mrs. Warner,	2 Milton street,	150	100	Caused by children playing with matches.
	Mrs. Andrews,				Two of Mrs. Andrews' children, one aged 2½ years and the other 5 years old, perished in the flames.
2	John M. Robbins,	Concord street,			Burning of a pile of shavings.
3	Charles C. Ryder,	Sudbury street,		900	Supposed to have taken from a gas burner.
5	William H. Thomas,	" "	900		Burning of a bed.
5	Charles H. Stevens,	16 North street,			Loss trifling, supposed incendiary.
6	Unoccupied,	1 Water street,			" "
10	B. Bradley & Co.,	Rear 147 Washington st.			Trifling damage, supposed to have taken from a lighted cigar thrown among cotton waste.
		57 Washington street,			Origin unknown.
13	S. G. Underhill,	71 Haverhill street,			
	M. D. Moulton,	69 "			

20	Samuel F. Sumner, Irish Families,	69 Haverhill street, Bennington st., E. Boston,	535	585	Trifling Damage; no alarm in city proper. Steam Flour Mills. Originated in the sawt room. By the falling of the members more or less in Assist 1 Galen- cea, and Joseph Muech, Engine Co., No. 7; Thaddeus Holmes, Hook & Ladder Co., No. 2; and Thomas Whipple, Assistant Foreman Engine Co., No. 7. Engines from the neighboring towns were on duty and rendered efficient service. Repeating the Alarm for the above fire.
22	E. D. Brigham & Co.	East Boston,	103,000	103,000	Damage alight. Supposed Incendiary.
24	Jonathan Patten,	Black Sea, North street,	70	70	Burning of kindlings in the cellar.
28	Robert D. Griggs,	Corner Eliot and Tremont street,	50	50	Burning of a bed, a slight damage to the room.
30	Mr. Myers,	No. 217 Cambridge st.,			
			\$104,705	\$104,655	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	{	From matches,	2	Total, 13 alarms.
			4	
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
			1	
	{	Origin unknown,		
		findings in the cellar,		

Alarms at East Boston, which did not reach the city proper, 2 times.

Fire extinguished by the Police without creating any alarm, 5 times.

In the corresponding month of last year the Department was called out 17 times. Loss \$21,405 ; Insurance \$16,455.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1856. Oct. 1	Irish families,	No. 146 Canal street,			Stove pipe setting fire to a wooden partition. Loss trifling.
1	Irish families,	No. 84 Broadway, South Boston,			Loss trifling.
10		Corner Fulton and Richmond streets,	1500	1500	Supposed incendiary.
14	Wm. T. Andrews, J. H. Mann, Joseph Lyon,	No. 244 Washington st., " " " "			

14	Miss Brown, Elijah Drury,	244 Washington street, No. 234 Washington st., North Centre street,	1,265	1,265	Supposed incendiary. Burning of a chimney.
15	Andrew Burnett, New Eng. Cordage Fact'y,	Lime Alley, Plymouth st., Roxbury,	475		Supposed incendiary. Engines Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, also Hydrant companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and Hook & Lad- der Nos. 1, and 3, were on duty and rendered efficient service. Repeating the alarm for the Steam Fire Engine, but was not taken out, being out of order. Rekindling of the above fire. Burning of two buildings.
28	"	"			
30		Roxbury, Cambridge,	\$3,240	\$2,765	
31					

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	<div> <div>From stove pipe,</div> <div>Smoking pipe,</div> <div>Supposed incendiary,</div> <div>Burning chimney,</div> <div>Alarms which originated out of the city,</div> </div>	<div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>3</div> <div>1</div> <div>4</div> </div>	<div> <div>Total, 10 times.</div> </div>
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Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 1 time.

Fires discovered during the month and extinguished without creating an alarm, 4 times.

In the corresponding month of last year the department was called out 8 times. Loss, \$3,908. Insurance, \$3,858.

Date.
1856.
Nov.]

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16	Joseph Wells,	No. 144 London st., E. Boston,	100	100	Loss trifling. Caused by defect in chimney. No alarm in city proper.
21	Charles Mayo, Irish families,	No. 341 Federal street, " "			A woman who was drunk fell over the stove and set the building on fire, and died the next day.
25	Silas D. Bryant, J. J. Walworth & Co.,	" " " Corner Blake's court and Harrison ave.,	450	150	An unnecessary alarm caused by hot iron setting the floor on fire, which was put out by the watchmen of the building.
30	Nelson E. Nims,	22 Chardon st.,		•	Damage trifling. Incendiary.
			\$17,046	\$18,557	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	<div> <div>From steam engine, Supposed incendiary, Alarm from Dorchester, Burning of old sugar bags at East Boston, From stove, A drunken woman falling on a stove, Hot iron falling on the floor,</div> <div> <div>1</div> <div>3</div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> <div>1</div> </div> </div>	Total, 9 times.
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Alarms at East Boston, which did not reach the city proper, 3 times.

Fires extinguished by the Police and others without creating any alarm, 11 times.

In the corresponding month last year, the Department was called out 14 times. Loss, \$7,899. Insurance, \$7,269.

Date.
1858.
Dec. 1

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(...)

		No. 12 Kingston street,	141	141	
19	C. F. Hovey,				A plumber thawing out pipes dropped fire among shavings under the floor.
19	Sundry families,	Quincy alley, North st.,			Cause unknown. Loss trifling.
20	Ocean House, unoccupied,	Byron street, E. Boston,			Cause unknown. No alarm in city proper.
20	Blind Asylum,	Broadway, So. Boston,	275	250	Originated from the furnace.
24	C. Allen Brown,	No. 30 Commercial st.,			Origin unknown.
	John Egan,	" " "			
	D. Quincy & Co.,	" " "			
	E. F. Southard,	" " "	13,550	13,550	
25	German families,	Rear 86 Joy street,			Burning of a basket of clothing.
25		29 Myrtle street,			Trifling fire in a closet.
28	James Ross,	No. 4 Boylston street,	250	250	Unknown.
28	Harvey Crocker,	No. 59 Sumner st., East Boston,			Trifling damage. Hot ashes in a wooden vessel.
28	William Nichols,	No. 92 Havre street, E. Boston,			Burning of a bed. No alarm in city proper.
			\$15,868	\$15,188	

RECAPITULATION.

Children playing with matches,	1
Origin unknown,	4
From stove,	5
Supposed incendiary,	2
Alarm from Roxbury,	1
Sparks falling among shavings,	1
From furnace,	1
Sparks from lamp,	1
Total,	16 times.

Department called out this month--

Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 4 times.

Fires extinguished by the Police and others during the month without creating any alarm, 10 times.
In the corresponding month of last year the department was called out 13 times. Loss, \$10,294. Insurance, \$4,569.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1857.					
Jan. 6	H. H. Hunnewell, Starbird & Hunt, James French & Co., N. K. & S. N. Skinner, J. G. Hamlin, Garden & Reed, City of Boston, Lawrence School House.	82 Washington street, 82 " 78 " 76 " 80 " 80 " Corner Third and B sts.,	19,800	19,800	Origin unknown.
13	Mrs. Union, Oliver Whyte, Mr. Wm. Shimmis, W. A. Orentt,	56 Myrtle street, 75 Cornhill & 11 Brattle st. " "	40	40	From furnace. Loss Trifling.
15			748	748	From stove. Supposed from a lighted match thrown on the floor.

17					Burning of several buildings in Cambridgeport. Engine Companies Nos. 4, 6, 12, and Hydrant Co's Nos. 1 and 8 were sent to the scene of destruction, and rendered efficient service. The thermometer was below zero, and many of the firemen were frost bitten. Thermometer 8 degrees below zero. Cause unknown.			
18	Thomas W. Connee,	Russell court,	575		Hot ashes placed in a wooden vessel. Loss trifling. No alarm in city proper.			
18	Irish families,	Lewis st., East Boston,			No alarm. Loss trifling. Took from furnace.			
18	Proprietors Chambers st. church,	Cor. Chambers and Mo- lean streets,	100	100	No alarm by the Sex- ton, Engineer maran, Foreman of Engine Co. No. 11, and others.			
18	Proprietors Stone Chapel,	Corner of Tremont and School streets,			Originated from the furnace. From a defective flue.			
28	John Codman, Richardson & Dexter, Sundry lawyer's offices, J. & W. W. Ross,	44 Washington street, 46 " " 44 " "	8,085	8,085				
28	Charles Smith, Mrs. Frances G. Bryant,	15 Chambers street,	400	400	From furnaces.			

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	From stove,	2	Total, 15 times.
	Repeating alarms,	3	
	From furnace,	2	
	Match thrown on the floor,	1	
	Cambridgeport,	1	
	Unknown,	2	
	Defect in flue,	2	
	Burning chimney,	1	
	Drying plastering,	1	

Alarms at East Boston only, 1 time.

Fires extinguished by the police and others without causing any alarm, 13 times.

In the corresponding month of last year the department was called out 10 times. Loss, \$24,103. Insurance, \$23,273.

55

Feb. 1	Heirs of Fitzhenry Homer,	6 Howard street,		Supposed incendiary.
	Thomas McCarty,	" "		
	Allbee & Co.	8 " "	110	
1	Geo. M. Thacher,	93 Cambridge street,	1,288	
	Jonas W. Clark,	" "	1,300	
2	Tremont Oil Works,	Corner A and First sts.,		
10		Canal street,		
11	Irish familie	Suffolk street,		
				From stove. Charles Litchfield, a member of Engine Co. No. 8, was badly injured by coming in contact with Hook & Ladder No. 1. Loss trifling. Boiling over of oil. Burning of a bundle of straw. Incendiary. Trifling fire in the cellar.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1857. Feb. 12					
12	A. C. Lombard,	Plymouth street,			A stable set on fire by a dog who had been covered with spirits of turpentine and set on fire. No alarm, but Roxbury Engine Co. No. 6, and Hose Co. No. 4, were on hand and played. No alarm in city proper. Loss small.
12	A. M. Wallace,	Lewis st., East Boston,	325	325	
13	Chemical Works, Wm. Lawrence, Peter C. Jones,	Bennington st., E. Boston, Corner Water and Devon- shire streets,	400	400	
14	O. C. Derby,	294 Washington street,			From cooking range.
17	Charles Rothe,	294½ " "	346	346	
17	M. Hinkley,	33 Devonshire streets,			
19	Schr. Excelsior,	" "			Trifling fire among rubbish in the third story. Incendiary. Unnecessary alarm given a second time from the above. From stove.
20	Nathan Bishop,	Jones Wharf,			
	E. Emerson & Co.,	19 Harvard place,			
	John Gualt,	" "			
	Wm. G. Blood and others, Richard S. Martin,	" " Province street.	200		

23	John H. Jenks,	Province street,			
24	Hosea Noyes,	" "			
	Foot & Currier,	" "			
	J. S. Stevens,	" "			
	Downer & Co.,	Corner A and First st.,			
		Canal street,	3,244	1,869	Boiling over of oil.
25	Heirs of Thomas Wigglesworth,	255 Washington street,			Burning of a load of hay left standing in the street. Incendiary.
	George Brownell & Co.,	" "			Supposed incendiary.
	A. Saloman & Co.,	257 "	1,614	1,614	
			\$7,539	\$5,952	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	Supposed incendiary,	9	} Total, 15 times.
	From stoves and stove pipes,	2	
	Oil boiling over,	2	
	Unknown,	1	
	Cooking range,	1	

Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 2 times.

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without creating any alarm, 6 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 10 alarms. Loss, \$24,108. Insurance, \$23,278.

Date.	Occupant or Owner.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1857.					
Mar. 2	H. L. Bass, Mrs. Woodward, Widow Jordan, P. Turner,	112 Friend street, " " " " " " " "	2,160	1,160	Supposed incendiary.
3	Unoccupied,	Crescent place,			Rekindling of the above.
3	Old Ferry Boat, East Boston,	Boston harbor,			Loss trifling. From flue. From boiler.
4	James Coffran, Irish families,	60 Canal street, 14 N. Centre street,	25		A bundle of hay set on fire. Sparks from chimney.
5	G. W. Brown,	192 Tremont street,			Trifling loss. From stove.
6	S. A. Way, H. Smith & Co., C. W. Fawcett,	2 East Orange street, Bear 238 Washington st.,	2,650	2,000	Supposed from stove. Unknown.
15	Thomas W. Steamburg, Irish families,	Rear 56 N. Margin st., 5 Washington square,	374	374	Loss trifling. Defect in flue. From cooking stove.
17	Irish families,	5 Cove street,	100	100	Lamp setting fire to clothing in a closet.
28	Mrs. Denny,		125		No alarm in city proper.
28	James Ritchie, Weally & Hill,	Maverick Square,	60	60	
			\$5,494	\$8,694	

Department called out this month--	Supposed incendiary,	2	Total, 12 times.
	Repeating alarm,	1	
	Defects in flues,	2	
	From boiler,	1	
	Sparks from chimney,	1	
	From stoves,	3	
	From lamp,	1	
	Unknown.	1	

Department called out this month—

Total, 12 times.

Fires extinguished by the police and others during the month without creating any alarm, 5 times.

In the corresponding month last year, 17 alarms. Loss, \$52,044. Insurance, \$49,274.

April 2	Wm. M'Mahon,	I corner of Third street,	800	300	Defect in chimney.
2					False alarm from District 3, Station 3. The box broken open and the crank turned.
8	Upham & Simmons,	Second st., So. Boston,			Trifling damage. Oil boiling over.
8	Irish families,	Cypress street,			roof from sparks of
10	Irish families,	108 Dedham street,			shavings set fire to
16		South Boston,			by matches.
19	Peter J. Omen,	Rear 3 Lucas street,	150	150	A false alarm. District 6, Station 3.
23	W. B. Davenport,	723 Tremont street,			Origin unknown.
24	Benjamin Leeds,	Corner Fourth st., and	650	650	Supposed from children playing with matches.
	Charles Mead,	Dorchester avenue,	290	140	Origin unknown.
26	Rosin Factory,	Pine Island, Roxbury,			

Date	Owner or Occupant	Situation	Loss	Insurance	Cause, &c.
1857. April 28	Wm. H. Barnes, Josiah Cummings, Oliver Nowell,	40 Union street,	523	523	Supposed from stove.
			\$1,918	\$1,768	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	Defect in chimney,	1	Total, 11 times.
	False alarms,	2	
	Oil boiling over,	1	
	Sparks from chimney,	1	
	From matches,	2	
	Unknown,	8	
	From stove,	1	

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without an alarm, 5 times.

Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 3 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 29 alarms. Loss, \$188,573. Insurance, \$109,213.

May 6	John Griggs,	846 Washington street,	225	Burning Chimney.
8	Mrs. Merritt,	Rear Shawmut avenue,	● 225	Unknown.
8	J. Christie,	Cor. Glendon & Chelsea streets,		Supposed incendiary.

9	Mr. Lynch, Mr. Barnard, John Shes,	East Boston,	1,300	300	Unknown.
10	H. P. McDonald & Co.,	Cypress street,	325	325	Burning chimney.
11	Irish families,	874 Hanover street, Christian court, rear of Canal street, Lewis Wharf,			From defect in stove funnel. Slight burning of roof, defect in chimney.
13					Tar kettle taking fire on board of Brig Angola.
13		Rear Canton and Dedham streets,			Old rubbish set on fire.
13	Doe, Hasleton & Co.	42 and 48 Cornhill,	355	355	Gas lamp setting fire to a box of furn- iture.
14	Quincy School House,	Tylar street, Fitchburg Depot wharf,	150		From furnace.
14					Sparks from locomotive setting fire to a wood pile.
20	Joshua Bennett, David Fieber, Mrs. Fitzgerald,	8 Stillman street,	500	500	David Fieber & Mrs. Fitzgerald per- ished in the flames. From stove.
24		East Boston wharf,			Trifling fire in the cabin of Sohr. Ann Gardner. From stove. No alarm in city proper.
25		South May street,			A small wooden shanties used for a piggery. Incendiary.
25		South Boston,	88	88	Burning of a tar barrel.
30		Rear 11 Blossom street,			Supposed incendiary.
			\$2,943	\$1,798	

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Cause, &c.
1867. April 28	Wm. H. Barnes, Josiah Cummings, Oliver Nowell,	40 Union street,	528	629	Supposed from stove.
			\$1,918	\$1,768	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	Defect in chimney,	1	Total, 11 times.
	False alarms,	2	
	Oil boiling over,	1	
	Sparks from chimney,	1	
	From matches,	2	
	Unknown,	8	
	From stove,	1	

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without an alarm, 5 times.

Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 8 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 29 alarms. Loss, \$188,578. Insurance, \$109,218.

May 6	John Griggs,	846 Washington street,	225	225	Burning Chimney.
8	Mrs. Merritt,	Rear Shawmut avenue,			Unknown.
8	J. Christie,	Cor. Glendon & Chelsea streets,			Supposed incendiary.

9	Mr. Lynch, Mr. Barnard, John Shea,	East Boston,	1,300	300	Unknown.
10	H. P. McDonald & Co.,	Cypress street,	325	325	Burning chimney.
11	Irish families,	874 Hanover street, Christian court, rear of Canal street, Lewis Wharf,			From defect in stove funnel. Slight burning of roof, defect in chimney.
13					Tar kettle taking fire on board of Brig Angola.
13		Rear Canton and Dedham streets,			Old rubbish set on fire.
13	Doe, Hasleton & Co.	42 and 48 Cornhill,	355	355	Gas lamp setting fire to a box of furn- iture.
14	Quincy School House,	Tylar street, Fitchburg Depot wharf,	150		From furnace.
14					Sparks from locomotive setting fire to a wood pile.
20	Joshua Bennett, David Fisher, Mrs. Fitzgerald,	8 Stillman street,	500	500	David Fisher & Mrs. Fitzgerald per- ished in the flames. From stove.
24		East Boston wharf,			Trifling fire in the cabin of Schr. Ann Gardner. From stove. No alarm in city proper.
25		South May street,			A small wooden shantee used for a piggery. Incendiary.
25		South Boston,	88	88	Burning of a tar barrel.
30		Rear 11 Blossom street,			Supposed incendiary.
			\$2,943	\$1,793	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month —	Burning chimneys,	2	Total, 15 times.
	Causes unknown,	1	
	Supposed incendiary,	4	
	Defect in stove pipe,	1	
	Defect in chimney,	1	
	Tar kettle,	1	
	Gas lamp,	1	
	Furnace,	1	
	Sparks from locomotive,	1	
	Stove,	1	
	Tar barrel,	1	

Alarm at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 1 time.

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without any alarm, 5 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 13 alarms. Loss, \$41,940. Insurance, \$15,840.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes, &c.
1857. June 8	Brown & Co.,	Corner Dover and Vil- lage streets, 13 Merrimac street,	1,025	25	Supposed incendiary.
3	T. P. Briggs, Samuel Grover, C. Carter,		1,518	1,818	Supposed incendiary.
4	Lemuel Page, Page and Hardy,	First, near A street, So. Boston,	720		Defect in faucet.

4	Bisby Heirs, Collins Stevens,	117 North street,	2,049	2,049	Supposed incendiary.
5		Chelsea,			
9					False alarm, District 4, Station 8. Burning of several dwelling houses in Chelsea. Engines Nos. 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 18, and Hydrant No. 6, were sent to the scene of destruction.
11	Weeks & Potter,	154 Washington street,	1,925	1,925	Bursting of a carboy of ether.
15					False alarm, district 3, Station 8.
17					False alarm, District 5, Station 1.
18		79 State street,			Rubbish in the upper story set on fire.
23	James Davis, W. P. B. Brooks, John Moran, Crosby & Atwood, Wm. Adams & Co.,	114 & 120 Blackstone st., " 116	7,080	7,080	Supposed spontaneous combustion.
24		120 Fulton street,			Trifling fire. Cause unknown.
26		First, near A street,			Boiling over of varnish.
30					Mistake in the telegraph office in striking the wrong District.
30	Edward Bangs, Ziba Stearns, Caleb Jordan,	84 Kneeland street,	4,000	1,000	Unknown.
			\$17,717	\$12,797	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	Supposed incendiary, Defect in faucet, False alarm, Alarm from Chelsea, Bursting of a carboy of ether, Spontaneous combustion, Unknown, Error in Fire Telegraph office, Boiling over of varnish,	
	4 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 1	Total, 15 alarms.

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without creating any alarm, 9 times.
In the corresponding month of last year, 9 alarms. Loss, \$6,792. Insurance, \$5,217.

Date.	Owner or Occupant.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Causes.
1857. July 1	Unoccupied,	Corner Fulton and Richmond streets,	150		Supposed incendiary.
1		Corner Fulton and Richmond streets,			Repeating the alarm.
1	George Bancroft,	124 Salem street,			Loss Trifling. Supposed incendiary.
2	Ebenezer Francis,	Federal street,			"
4	J. Q. Cochran, J. G. Torrey,	South Boston Point, 80 Congress street, 82 "	150		Burning of a tar barrel.

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—	Supposed incendiary,	7
	Repeating alarm,	2
	Tar barrel,	1
	Burning chimneys,	2
	From stove,	1
	From lamps,	2
	Barrel of pitch,	1
	Vapor from alcohol,	1
Total, 17 times.		

Alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper, 2 times.

Fires extinguished during the month by the police and others without creating any alarm, 6 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 20 alarms. Loss, \$42,897. Insurance, \$24,480.

Date.	Occupant or Owner.	Situation.	Loss.	Insurance.	Cause, &c.
1857. Aug. 7		Pine Island, Roxbury.			Burning of the Chemical Oil Works. Engine Co. No. 3 at the fire and worked.
8	Irish families,	Belmont street,	4,647	4,647	Loss trifling. From stove.
10	Fifty Associates, W. D. Colesworthy, Flemming & Haskell, Phillips & Sampson, Sabbath School Society,				Cause unknown.
11		Friend street,			Slacking of Lime.

16	Irish families,	Friend street,			Burning of shavings in the cellar.
19	C. B. Watts,	Co. Athens and A st., S. B.			Fire board taking fire from a chimney.
20	Thomas C. Day,	114 Commercial street,	10,000	10,000	Supposed to have been broken open and set fire to.
20	John McBride,	116 " "			Supposed incendiary.
	Wm. McLaughlin,	217 Endicott street,			
	A. G. Manning,	219 " "	1,400		
21	Thomas Haviland,	5 Irving street,			
	H. W. L. Thacker,	Southac street,			
	Paul Vinal,	4 Garden street,			From furnace.
	Mrs. Mountfort,	6 " "			
	Charles Mountfort,	8 " "			
	J. P. Shorey,	10 " "	300	500	
12	Michael Mahoney,	86 Athens st., S. B.			
22		Brown's wharf,			[closet, Burning of clothing and music in a Slight burning of a building contain- ing a steam engine used for hoist- ing coal from vessels for the Gas Company. From sparks.
24		4 Fayette court,	25	25	Loss trifling. From a defective fire.
26		Cambridgeport,			Burning of a stable.
27		Bridge street court,	100	100	Fire board taking fire from chimney.
28	Lambert Maynard & Son,	Corner Clinton and Black- stone streets,			From cooking range.
28	Jonathan Parker,	Creek square,	125		Supposed incendiary.
31	Joseph Gardner,	Decatur st., East Boston,			Trifling fire. No alarm, city proper.
	Edwin A. Hill,				
			\$17,507	\$16,272	

RECAPITULATION.

Department called out this month—		
Roxbury,	1	Total, 16 times.
From stove,	1	
Unknown,	2	
Slacking of lime,	1	
Shavings,	1	
Defect in chimneys,	2	
Supposed incendiary,	2	
Spontaneous combustion,	1	
Boilers and Furnaces,	2	
Defective flue,	1	
Cambridgeport,	1	
Cooking range,	1	

Alarm at East Boston, which did not reach the city proper, 1 time.

Fires extinguished by the police and others during the month without creating any alarm, 6 times.

In the corresponding month of last year, 9 alarms. Loss \$8,746. Insurance \$8,415.

RECAPITULATION.

The whole number of alarms of fire the past year, ending August 31, was 164; of which there were

False alarms,	5	Supposed incendiary,	40
Alarms from fires out of the city,	10	Spontaneous combustion,	2
Repeating alarms,	7	Fires,	94
Burning chimneys,	6		

233.705

Loss of PROPERTY, \$258,231. INSURANCE, ~~233.705~~

Besides the above there were 23 alarms at East Boston which did not reach the city proper.

Fires extinguished by the Police and others without calling the department out, 82.

RECAPITULATION

Of the number of Alarms of Fire, and the Losses, and Insurance on the same, for ten years, ending Aug. 31, 1857.

	Alarms.	Loss.	Insurance.
September 1st, 1847, to August 31st, 1848,	282	\$222,273	\$162,085
" " 1848, " " 1849,	339	300,525	216,992
" " 1849, " " 1850,	240	128,680	76,197
" " 1850, " " 1851,	333	386,107	192,987
" " 1851, " " 1852,	169	492,849	215,315
" " 1852, " " 1853,	205	515,167	295,056
" " 1853, " " 1854,	195	150,772	106,880
" " 1854, " " 1855,	174	587,604	361,047
" " 1855, " " 1856,	167	409,853	287,832
" " 1856, " " 1857,	164	*258,231	140,440

233.705

* Had the burning of the Flour Mills not occurred at East Boston, September 23d, 1856, when the loss was \$108,000, and the insurance \$108,000, the loss by fire in this city the past year would have been less than in any year since 1849 to 1850, when it was \$123,690; insurance, \$76,197. The number of alarms of fire the past year was less than for many years past.

AN ORDINANCE
 ESTABLISHING A
 FIRE DEPARTMENT,
 AND PROVIDING FOR
 PREVENTING AND EXTINGUISHING FIRES.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled: —

SECT. 1. The fire department shall consist of a chief engineer, nine other engineers, and of as many engine-men, hydrant-men and hook and ladder men, to be divided into companies, as the number of engines and the number and quantity of other fire apparatus, belonging to the City, shall from time to time require.

SECT. 2. There shall be chosen annually, by the city council, in the months of January or February, a chief engineer and nine other engineers, who shall hold their offices one year, and until others are chosen in their places; provided, however, that no assistant engineer shall hold over in case five of the now board are elected; and in all cases of holding over, preference shall be given to seniority of age.

SECT. 3. The city council may, by a concurrent vote, at any time, remove from office the chief engineer, or any of the other engineers; and the mayor and aldermen may at any time discharge any or all of the officers or members of either of said companies.

SECT. 4. Each engineer shall, upon his appointment, receive a written or printed certificate or warrant, in the words following, viz: "This certifies that A. B. is appointed an engineer, (or chief engineer) of the fire department of the city of Boston, and is entitled to all the immunities belonging to said office.

Given under my hand this day of A. D. 18
 Mayor.

City Clerk."

And the respective rank of the engineers shall be determined by the board of aldermen.

SECT. 5. The engineers so chosen shall meet and organize themselves into a board of engineers, a majority of whom shall form a quorum, and of which, in the absence of the chief engineer, the senior engineer present shall be the presiding officer ; and they may appoint such secretary or other officers, and make such rules and regulations for their own government, as they may see fit, and such secretary shall receive such compensation as the city council may deem expedient. They shall be responsible for the discipline, good order, and proper conduct of the whole department, both officers and men, and for the care of all houses, engines, hose carriages, and other furniture and apparatus thereto belonging. They shall have the superintendence and control of all the engine and other houses used for the purposes of the fire department, and of all furniture and apparatus thereto belonging, and of the engines and all other fire apparatus belonging to the city, and over the officers and members of the several companies attached to the fire department, and over all persons present at fires ; and they may make such rules and regulations for the better government, discipline and good order of the department, and for the extinguishment of fires, as they may from time to time think expedient, the same not being repugnant to the laws of this commonwealth, or to any ordinance of the city, and being subject to the approbation of the board of aldermen. The assistant engineers shall report their absences from fires to the chief engineer, with the reasons therefor, who shall keep a record of the same, and make a report thereof, stating all the facts to the city council every year prior to the election of engineers. In the absence of the chief engineer the clerk shall make said record and report.

SECT. 6. It shall be the duty of said engineers, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, immediately to repair to the place of such fire, and to carry with them a suitable staff or badge of their office ; to take proper measures that the several engines and other apparatus be arranged in the most advantageous situations, and duly worked for the effectual extinguishment of the fire ; to require and compel assistance from all persons as well members of the fire department as others, in extinguishing the fire, removing furniture, goods, or other merchandise, from any building on fire, or in danger thereof, and to appoint guards to secure the same : and also in pulling down or demolishing any house or building if occasion require, and further to suppress all tumults and disorders. It shall also be their duty to cause order to be preserved in going to,

working at, or returning from fires, and at all other times when companies attached to the department are on duty.

SECT. 7. Whenever any fire occurs in either of the adjoining towns, it shall be the duty of only such and so many of said engineers to repair to such towns, as shall have been previously designated for such purpose by the board of engineers.

SECT. 8. The chief engineer shall have the sole command at fires, over all the other engineers, all members of the fire department, and all other persons who may be present at fires, and shall direct all proper measures for the extinguishment of fires, protection of property, preservation of order, and observance of the laws, ordinances and regulations respecting fires; and it shall be the duty of said chief engineer to examine into the condition of the engines and all other fire apparatus, and of the engine and other houses belonging to the city and used for the purposes of the fire department, and of the companies attached to the said department, as often as circumstances may render it expedient, or whenever directed so to do by the board of alderman, or by the committee of the board of aldermen on the fire department, and annually to report the same to the said board, and oftener if thereunto requested; also, to cause a full description of the same, together with the names of the officers and members of the fire department, to be published annually in such manner as the board of aldermen shall direct; and whenever the engines or other fire apparatus, engine or other houses used by the fire department, require alterations, additions, or repairs, the chief engineer, under the direction of the board of aldermen or of the committee on the fire department shall cause the same to be made; and it shall be moreover the duty of the chief engineer to receive and transmit to the board of aldermen all returns of officers, members and fire apparatus, made by the respective companies as hereinafter prescribed, and all other communications relating to the affairs of the fire department; to keep fair and exact rolls of the respective companies, specifying the time of admission and discharge, and the age of each member; to report in writing to the city clerk, who shall keep a record of the same, once in each year, or oftener if directed so to do by the board of aldermen, all accidents by fire which may happen within the city, with the causes thereof as well as can be ascertained, and the number and description of the buildings destroyed or injured, together with the names of the owners or occupants.

SECT. 9. In case of the absence of the chief engineer, the engineer

next in rank who may be present shall execute the duties of his office, with full powers.

Sect. 10. As many engine, hydrant, and hook and ladder companies shall from time to time be formed by the board of aldermen as they shall deem expedient, and each of said companies shall consist of as many men as shall be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the board of aldermen.

Sect. 11. No person under twenty-one years of age shall be employed as a member of the fire department; nor shall any person be so employed who is not a citizen of the United States and a legal voter in the city of Boston.

Sect. 12. The term of service for the members of the fire department shall commence on the first day of the month, and shall continue for periods of six months each. And every officer or member who shall not serve the whole of said period of six months, except in cases of sickness, death, or removal from the city, or who shall be removed therefrom for cause, shall forfeit any and all compensation that would otherwise have been due to him at the time when such service ceased or such removal took place.

Sect. 13. Every company shall have a foreman, an assistant foreman, and clerk, who shall be nominated annually in the month of January, by the members of the several companies, and a return of the same made to the board of engineers; and in case of rejection by them, their names shall be returned to the company, who shall select another person for approval; but if approved by the board of engineers, their names shall be sent to the board of aldermen for approval or rejection, and in case of rejection, another person shall be nominated as aforesaid before the next regular meeting of the board of aldermen; and these officers, when approved, shall receive certificates of appointment, signed by the mayor, and shall hold their places until removed, or others are appointed in their stead.

Sect. 14. Whenever any person shall have received his certificate of appointment to any office under this ordinance, he shall thereby be immediately invested with all the authority conferred, and subject to all the duties imposed by the laws, the city ordinances, and the rules and regulations of the fire department, until discharged therefrom, either by death or resignation, or by order of the board of aldermen, or the board of engineers, as hereinafter provided for; and the vacancy occasioned by

his discharge shall be filled as soon as may be, in the manner herein prescribed.

SECT. 15. It shall be the duty of the foremen to see that the several engines and apparatus committed to their care, and the several buildings in which the same are deposited, and all things in or belonging to the same are kept neat, clean, and in order for immediate use; it shall also be their duty to preserve order and discipline at all times in their respective companies, and require and enforce a strict compliance with the city ordinances, the rules and regulations of the department, and the orders of the engineers. They shall also keep or cause to be kept by the clerks of their respective companies, fair and exact rolls, specifying the time of admission, discharge and age of each member, and accounts of all city property entrusted to the care of the several members, and of all absences and tardiness among the same, in a book provided for that purpose by the city, which rolls or record books are always to be subject to the order of the board of engineers and the board of aldermen. They shall also make or cause to be made to the chief engineer, true and accurate returns of all the members, with their ages, and the apparatus entrusted to their care, whenever called upon so to do.

SECT. 16. It shall be the duty of the officers and members of the several engine, hydrant, and hook and ladder companies, whenever a fire shall break out in the city, to repair forthwith to their respective engines, hose, hook and ladder carriages, and other apparatus, and to convey them in as orderly a manner as may be, according to the directions of the board of engineers, and exert themselves in the most orderly manner possible, in working and managing the said engines, hose, hooks and ladders, and other apparatus; and in performing any duty that they may be called upon to do, by any engineer; and upon permission of the chief or other engineer, shall in an orderly and quiet manner return said engines, hose, hook and ladder carriages, and other apparatus, to their respective places of deposit. *Provided*, that in the absence of all the engineers such direction and permission may be given by their respective foremen.

SECT. 17. Any officer or other member may be removed or dismissed from the fire department by a vote of the chief engineer and two-thirds of the assistant engineers, and said vote shall be final unless in the case of officers, the same shall be reversed by the board of aldermen within fourteen days after it shall have passed.

SECT. 18. In all cases of removal from office by the engineers, the

name of the party removed, with a statement of the reasons therefor, shall be entered on their records, and a copy of the same shall be transmitted to the board of aldermen, before their next regular meeting.

SECT. 19. No officer, who may have been dismissed or removed from the fire department, shall be reinstated therein, unless by a vote of the chief engineer and two-thirds of the assistant engineers, and, in such case, said vote shall not take effect until confirmed by the board of aldermen; and it shall not pass the board of aldermen unless two-thirds of the whole board vote therefor.

SECT. 20. Every company shall have two or more suction-hosemen, and three or more leading-hosemen, to be appointed by the foreman of such company, subject to the approval of the board of engineers, and they shall hold their places for six months, unless sooner removed by the said board. For the purpose of discharge and removal, suction and leading hosemen shall be regarded as members and not as officers.

SECT. 21. Every company shall have a steward, who shall be nominated by a vote of the company to the board of engineers, and if approved by them, shall hold his office until removed, either by resignation or by the board of engineers, for causes specified. It shall be his duty to keep clean the house, the engine, hose, or other apparatus which may belong to the company, to clear the snow in winter from the sidewalk connected with the house, and generally to see that the engine and apparatus are ready for immediate use.

SECT. 22. The engineers and members of the several companies regularly appointed shall wear such caps, badges, or insignia, as the board of aldermen shall from time to time direct, to be furnished at the expense of the city, and no other person or persons shall be permitted to wear the same, except under such restrictions and regulations as the board of aldermen may direct.

SECT. 23. No uniform, unless such caps, badges, and insignia as are prescribed from time to time by the board of aldermen, shall be allowed to be worn upon any occasions, as firemen, by either officers or men belonging to the department.

SECT. 24. No company shall have power to appoint or discharge any officer or member.

SECT. 25. No company shall leave the city, in case of fire in the neighboring towns, except by the express order of the chief engineer, or one of the assistant engineers; and no company shall leave the city on an excursion for more than twenty-four hours, unless by the permission of the board of aldermen. And, annually, in the month of July, August,

or September, the several companies shall assemble with their apparatus for inspection and review, by the city council, at such time and place within the city of Boston, as the board of engineers shall appoint.

SECT. 26. The several companies shall be provided with rooms, unless now sufficiently accommodated, for meetings for the transaction of such business as may properly come before them in the discharge of their duties as firemen.

SECT. 27. No associations or organized societies or clubs of firemen, as such, shall be allowed, except by the express permission of the city council.

SECT. 28. No company shall be allowed to impose fines upon its members; but it shall be the duty of the clerk of each company to enter in the roll book provided by the city, all absence and tardiness of each officer and member of said company; and to make a monthly return of the same to the board of engineers. And for every absence or tardiness, except in case of sickness, there shall be deducted from the pay of such officer or member the sum of twenty-five cents, which amount so deducted shall be paid over at the end of each quarter to the treasurer of the company to which such member shall belong, to meet the incidental expenses of the company. And if any officer or member shall have been absent or tardy at more than one-third of the fires, or alarms of fires, if more than five, except in case of sickness, during the month, such absence or tardiness shall be considered good cause for his discharge from the department.

SECT. 29. Any officer or member of the fire department who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his duty, or shall be guilty of disorderly conduct or disobedience to his superiors in office, shall for such offence be dismissed from the department, and any officer or member who shall offend against any ordinance of the city relating to the fire department, shall, in addition to the liability of dismissal, be liable to a penalty of not less than five, nor more than fifty dollars, for each offence.

SECT. 30. Every member and every officer of the fire department shall sign the following statement, to be deposited with the board of engineers. "I, A. B., having been appointed a member of the Boston Fire Department, hereby signify my agreement to abide by all the ordinances of the city council, and the rules and regulations of the board of aldermen and the board of engineers relating thereto." And any officer or member who shall neglect or refuse to sign the same, shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

SECT. 31. It shall be the duty of the chief engineer, or other engineers, to report to the board of aldermen the name of every person, not a member of either of said companies, who shall, contrary to law, refuse or neglect to obey any orders of any engineer, given at any fire.

SECT. 32. It shall be the duty of such of the constables or police officers of the city as may be selected by the engineers for that service, to repair with their staves, or such other badges of office as the board of aldermen shall direct, on the alarm of fire, immediately to the place where the fire may be, and there to use their best skill and power, under the direction of the engineers, for the preservation of the public peace, and the prevention of theft and destruction of property, and the removal of all suspected persons; for which service the constables or police officers shall receive such compensation as shall be in each case ordered by the board of aldermen.

SECT. 33. Immediately on the alarm of fire, during the night, it shall be the duty of the respective policemen to give notice thereof within their respective districts, by springing their rattles, crying "fire," or ringing a bell, and mentioning the street or direction where it may be; and if any policeman shall neglect so to do, he shall forfeit and pay two dollars, and if it shall happen that a chimney only shall be on fire, either by day or night, the bell shall not be rung, but only when a building is proclaimed to be on fire.

SECT. 34. Whenever it shall be adjudged at any fire, by any three or more of the engineers; of whom the chief engineer, if present, shall be one, to be necessary, in order to prevent the further spreading of the fire, to pull down or otherwise demolish any building, the same may be done by their joint order.

SECT. 35. It shall be the duty of the chief and other engineers to inquire for and examine into all shops and other places where shavings or other such combustible materials may be collected and deposited, and at all times to be vigilant in taking care of the removal of the same, whenever, in the opinion of any two of them, the same may be dangerous to the security of the city from fires, and to direct the tenant or occupant of said shops or other places to remove the same; and, in case of such tenant's or occupant's neglect or refusal so to do, to cause the same to be removed at the expense of such tenant or occupant, who shall, in addition, be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for such neglect or refusal; and any person who shall obstruct the engineers or any of them in carrying out the provisions of this section, shall also be liable to a penalty

not exceeding fifty dollars. It shall also be the duty of said engineers to take cognizance of, and to cause prosecution to be instituted in all cases of infraction of the laws relative to the erection of wooden buildings, or of any other laws or ordinances for the prevention of fire within the limits of the city.

SECT. 36. The power of making and establishing rules and regulations for the transportation and keeping of gunpowder within the city of Boston, and of granting licenses for the keeping and sale thereof in the city, according to the provisions of an act entitled "an act further regulating the storage, safe keeping, and transportation of gunpowder in the city of Boston," and of any other act or acts on the same subject, shall be exercised and performed by the chief and other engineers, and the power and duty of seizing any gunpowder kept or being within the city or harbor thereof, contrary to the provisions of the said act or acts, shall be exercised and performed by the said engineers or any of them; and in any case of any seizure being made by any engineer other than the chief, he shall forthwith report to the chief engineer, who shall cause said gunpowder to be libelled and prosecuted in the manner prescribed in the said acts; and all the other powers and duties granted and enjoined in and by the said act or acts, shall be performed by the said chief or one of the other engineers.

SECT. 37. All moneys received for fines, forfeitures and penalties arising under this ordinance and the laws of this Commonwealth, regulating the storage and transportation of gunpowder, the erection of buildings within the City of Boston, and the prevention and extinguishment of fire, unless by such laws otherwise specially provided, shall be paid into the treasury of the city, to be applied in such way as is provided in the acts of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 38. Every person who shall have served according to law in the fire department for seven successive years, shall be entitled to receive a certificate thereof, signed by the Mayor of said city; and all persons who shall receive said certificate as aforesaid shall be entitled to wear the badge of the department, and to do duty therein, when desired so to do by the board of aldermen, under such organization and management as they may determine.

SECT. 39. There shall be paid annually to each member of the department such sum as the city council may, from time to time, determine; and in case of the temporary absence of any member from the city, or inability to perform his duties, in consequence of sickness, he

shall provide a substitute, whose name he shall return to the foreman of the company for approval, failing in which he shall be subject to all deductions which may accrue for his absence.

SECT. 40. The members of the several companies shall not assemble in the houses entrusted to their care, except *as herein prescribed*, and for taking the engine or other apparatus on an alarm of fire, and of returning the same to the house, and taking the necessary care of said apparatus after its return.

FIRE ALARMS.

SECT. 41. In the month of January in each year there shall be appointed a joint committee of the city council, to be called the Committee on Fire Alarms, to consist of two aldermen and three members of the common council.

SECT. 42. The said committee shall have the care and management of the rooms, apparatus, and machinery connected with the system of telegraphic fire alarms, and shall also have the power to appoint, upon the nomination of the superintendent of fire alarms, suitable persons to assist in the management of said system of fire alarms, and to establish the compensation of the same, unless the same shall be specially provided by the city council; and the said committee shall have power to determine the persons to whom shall be entrusted keys of the signal boxes connected with said system of fire alarms, and, generally, shall have charge of said apparatus, and control over the management of the same, subject to any special order of the city council.

SECT. 43. There shall be annually appointed by the city council, in the month of April or May, a suitable person to be superintendent of fire alarms, who shall have charge of the system of telegraphic fire alarms, under the direction of the committee on fire alarms, and see that the same is kept in good repair and in working condition, and be considered responsible for the same. The said superintendent shall hold his office until a successor is elected, shall be at all times removable by the city council, and shall receive such compensation as the city council shall determine.

SECT. 44. Alarms of fire shall be given by means of the system of telegraphic fire alarms, in accordance with the rules and directions established by the joint special committee on fire alarms, in the year 1858, and amended May 12, 1855, which are hereby declared to be the rules for giving alarms of fire within the city of Boston.

SECT. 45. The joint committee on fire alarms shall have power from time to time to alter or change said rules and directions, and the same shall be binding upon all persons after said rules and directions, as altered, shall have been placed on file in the office of the engineers of the fire department and with the city clerk. And the same shall then be published in the same manner as ordinances of the city are published; but the city council shall at all times have power to alter, amend, or annul the same.

SECT. 46. Immediately upon an alarm or discovery of fire, it shall be the duty of the members of the police department to communicate the fact to the central station by means of the signal boxes in the district in which the fire may be, in accordance with said rules and directions. And it shall be the duty of the policemen in the night time, upon an alarm of fire being given or sounded upon the bells connected with the fire alarm apparatus, to give further notice thereof within their respective districts by springing their rattles, crying "fire," and mentioning the number of the district in which the fire exists. And if any policeman shall neglect so to do, he shall forfeit and pay a fine of two dollars for every offence.

SECT. 47. No person shall open any of the signal boxes connected with the telegraphic fire alarms for the purpose of giving a false alarm, or interfere in any way with said boxes, by breaking, cutting, injuring, or defacing the same, or turn the cranks therein, except in case of fire, or tamper or meddle with said boxes or any part thereof.

SECT. 48. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than two dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
FOR THE
ENGINE, HOSE, HYDRANT, HOOK AND LADDER,
AND OTHER
COMPANIES
ATTACHED TO THE BOSTON FIRE DEPARTMENT,
ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS, JULY 1st, 1861, AND
APPROVED BY THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, JULY 14th, 1861.

ART. 1. All the companies of the department shall be furnished with a copy of the fire ordinance, and the rules and regulations, which shall be framed and placed in their respective houses ; and it shall be the duty of the officers and members of the department to conform to all the requisitions and perform all the duties therein required.

ART. 2. The hose, hydrant, and hook and ladder companies are not allowed to leave the city under any consideration whatever, unless permitted by the board.

ART. 3. If any engine or fire apparatus be so damaged that immediate repairs are necessary, it may be taken forthwith to a suitable person to be repaired ; but no repairs shall be made until information of such damage and place is given to the chief engineer, that he may order or superintend such repairs. Provided that, in case such information cannot be readily given to the chief engineer, it may be given to the assistant engineer living in the ward in which the engine or apparatus is located, who will report to the chief engineer as soon as may be. All bills for work done, of any kind, are to be presented for approbation immediately after the work is completed and delivered.

ART. 4. The utmost order, silence and decorum will be preserved in going to, working at, and returning from a fire, and the use of rattles, horns, and all unnecessary noises, and the smoking of pipes and cigars

are strictly prohibited ; on no occasion will the engines and other apparatus be conveyed on the sidewalk without the special permission of an engineer, nor will any company be permitted to run their engines or other carriage in returning from a fire or alarm, or by each other.

ART. 5. The foreman or commanding officer of each company will remain by his company or apparatus, of which he has charge, to preserve order and direct their operations, and all members of the several companies, except when otherwise engaged on special duty, will remain at or about the apparatus to which they are attached.

ART. 6. Members of each company are to have the control of the apparatus committed to their care, which is not to be handled, used, or in any way meddled with by the members of other companies, unless by permission of the officers of the company having charge of said apparatus, or special order of an engineer.

ART. 7. It is required of the members of the department to avoid setting open the doors or windows of a building where fire may be, until a supply of water can be procured ; and when water is obtained, to apply it judiciously and directly to the part on fire, and carefully avoid damaging furniture or goods by water.

ART. 8. On arrival at a fire, the first engine or hydrant company will immediately proceed to the nearest reservoir or hydrant from which a supply of water can be obtained.

All engines in the line, except the one playing on the fire, will have the whole of their hose extended, which shall always consist of no less than two hundred and fifty feet ; and hose from the hydrant companies, which shall not consist of less than five hundred feet on each carriage, will not be called for until their own is all in use.

Engine companies will not call on each other for hose, but upon any engineer, who will order the necessary quantity from a hydrant or engine company.

ART. 9. The hook and ladder companies will take possession when practicable within lines, and as near the fire as, under all circumstances, may be found convenient.

The commanding officer of these companies will, immediately on their arrival, report themselves to any engineer.

ART. 10. No company shall be allowed to draw water from the reservoirs, or to use the hydrants, except in case of fire.

ART. 11. To prevent serious trouble and inconvenience to the de-

partment by walking their engines and apparatus abreast of each other, in returning from fires and alarms, it is ordered, that the members of the department have the apparatus under their charge conveyed in a direct line on the right of the street, while returning from a fire or alarm.

ART. 12. FINES—All members of the several companies neglecting to attend to a fire or an alarm, shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five cents, and the clerk shall make a return of the same to the engineers' office on the first day of every month.

CITY OF BOSTON.

Engineers' Office, Fire Department.

At a meeting of the Board of Engineers of the Fire Department, held July 3d, 1857, the following **REGULATION** was adopted, subject to the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

It shall be the duty of every officer of each company to allow none but members to assist in drawing or working the apparatus in their charge, at an alarm of fire ; and it shall also be their duty to require every member to put on his badge previous to going on duty ; and every member failing so to do, shall be fined the same as if absent : and the officers together with the steward, shall cause all persons present in the engine, hose and hook and ladder houses, contrary to the ordinance of the fire department, to vacate the same immediately, and report to the chief engineer the names of such persons as refuse to comply therewith, and they shall be personally responsible to the Board of Engineers for the faithful and prompt enforcement of all the above requirements, and a failure so to do shall be good cause for their discharge from office.

All members appearing by substitute, shall notify the foreman or officer in charge before going on duty, and said substitute shall be governed by the rule above, relating to badges.

Passed. Attest :

FREDERICK A. COLBURN,

Secretary Board of Engineers.

In Board of Aldermen, August 17, 1857.

The foregoing rule was approved by the Board.

Attest :

S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

City Document.—No. 68.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT
OF THE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON THE SUBJECT OF THE
EAST BOSTON FERRIES.
1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Oct. 12, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

PETITION.

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The undersigned, citizens of Boston, respectfully petition your Honorable Body to take measures to free the ferries between Boston and East Boston, or render such aid to the ferries as will cause a deduction in the present rates of toll.

(Signed,)

**JOSEPH H. ADAMS,
LYON & VOSE,**

And 869 others.

In Board of Aldermen, July 8, 1857.

Referred to Aldermen Frost, Bonney, and Rich, with such as the Common Council may join.

Sent down for concurrence.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

In Common Council, June 11, 1857.

Concurred; and Messrs. J. A. Pond, Tyler, B. Pond, Wedger, and Damrell were joined.

OLIVER STEVENS, President.

REPORT

OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE FOREGOING PETITION.

The Joint Special Committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph H. Adams, Lyon Vose, and eight hundred and sixty-nine others, citizens of Boston, asking the Board of Aldermen "to free the ferries between Boston and East Boston, or render such aid to the ferries as will cause a deduction in the present rates of toll," having heard the petitioners at several meetings and having maturely considered the subject in its various aspects, submit the following

REPORT.

The Board of Aldermen, as a distinct branch of the City Government, have no legal power to make free ferries, or to reduce the legal rates of existing toll on the chartered ferries connecting the second ward with the city proper, if such reduction shall diminish the earnings of said ferries so much as to prevent a yearly dividend thereupon of eight per cent. on the amount of capital "actually invested;"* hence the consideration of the petition was submitted to a Joint Committee of the City Council, it having been admitted that neither of the ferry companies are, at present, earning more than eight per cent. per annum beyond their legitimate expenses, from their legally established tolls.

It is a significant fact, in this case, that neither of the corporations ask for aid from the city, so far as any vote or other

* Charter East Boston Ferry Company, and People's Ferry Company, § 2 in each charter.

document presented to the Committee shows ; but the petitioners come from the citizens of all or nearly all the wards in the city, embracing a very large portion of the business and commercial men of Boston. The large number as well as the respectability of the petitioners, has influenced the Committee in giving them a patient hearing and making a full and faithful Report.

In order to present to the City Council all the views of the petitioners, upon which they rest their claim upon the city for their interposition, it may be well to glance at the history of ferry communications with Noddle's Island, now Ward Two.

This Island was purchased in 1833, by an association of gentlemen, who afterwards were incorporated as the East Boston Company. The object of this Company was to lay out the island into wharf and building lots for sale, with suitable streets. This Company (composed of shrewd, sagacious men) saw at once the necessity of some convenient and speedy mode of communication with the city, in order to make their lands available as well as valuable. These gentlemen were not long in determining to establish a ferry between the city and Noddle's Island, then (1833) containing very few inhabitants or dwelling houses.

In 1835 the East Boston Company advanced some \$85,000 in cash, and made a grant of land containing 562,000 square feet, for building boats, slips, drops, and for ferry landings, and for support of the ferry. This property was transferred to an association of persons for the sum of \$66,000, who obtained from the Mayor and Aldermen a license to run a ferry under the then provisions of law, now the twenty-sixth chapter of the Revised Statutes. Under this authority their boats were run till 1852. From 1835 to 1842 it appears from the statements of the Company that the East Boston Company advanced large sums of money to sustain the ferry, but it nevertheless proved an insolvent concern.

At the latter period, 1842, the Eastern Railroad Co. having located their road at East Boston, (Noddle's Island having

then assumed that significant name) and being obliged by their charter to convey their passengers to Boston by ferry, the two companies, the Eastern Rail Road and East Boston Company, became sole proprietors of the old ferry, and run the same on their account till 1852. At this period East Boston had grown in population to about thirteen thousand, and her business, in ship building, machinery and mechanic arts, had immensely increased in proportion to any other portions of the city or its vicinity. To all these accumulated resources so necessary to the support of a ferry, is to be added the transit of freight to and from the Eastern Rail Road, together with an increasing intercourse between the second ward and the city proper. At this period the ferry was more than supporting itself; and, so far as the Committee are advised, there was no excuse for neglecting to furnish the necessary boats and other means for the conveyance of all the passengers and freight required, to and from the city proper, without unnecessary delay, if the conductors of the ferry had the means of doing so. Yet at certain hours of the day there was great delay of teams and men waiting their turns for the return boats, subjecting them to a loss of time which they could not well afford to bear with their limited income. It was generally conceded that the ferry accommodations were not such as the public had a right to require, nor such as the income of the ferry could afford.

In connection with the assumed facts, that the ferry was owned and conducted by two strong corporations, primarily as a necessary appendage to each, in order to enhance the value of their corporate property and to increase their dividends—that whether the ferry made or lost money of itself in running, the value of the larger interests of these two corporations depended upon the existence of their ferry, to a very great extent, another fact was not lost sight of by those then living in the second ward, which caused many to feel a jealousy of their own rights and privileges, and to cultivate suspicions

of wrong designs on the part of these corporations, feelings which only needed a little fanning and encouragement from the more active operators, to culminate in hostility to the managers of the ferry—that in all the deeds of conveyance from the East Boston Company, of their front or water lots, was inserted the clause "*that no ferry should ever be established or run from the premises.*"

Such is an outline of the history of the old Noddle's Island Ferry, from 1833 to 1852. And such was the state of things in 1852, and such the circumstances under which a very large portion of the citizens of the second ward determined to appeal to the legislature for authority to establish a ferry to the city proper. Their application was entertained, and a charter obtained entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the East Boston Ferry Company," approved May 18, 1852. This act contained a provision, in the eighth section, that "said Company shall not have power to take any property of the proprietors of the present ferry now held and used by them for maintaining a ferry from Boston to East Boston, without the consent of said proprietors." Of the six names mentioned as corporators in the said act, three were taken from the opposition to a new ferry—one being connected with the East Boston Company, one with the Eastern Rail Road Company, and one with the Grand Junction Rail Road and Wharf Company. These three persons therefore had the power to stay all proceedings towards an organization of a new company; and the other three had likewise the power to prevent the charter from falling into the hands of the proprietors of the old ferry, then owned by the Railroad and East Boston Companies; yet the sequel shows that the Company was organized by consent of a majority of the corporators, the old ferry property was taken under the charter, and that Ferry has to this time been known as the East Boston Ferry, running their boats and transacting their business under the charter before named.

The cautious manner in which the property of the old ferry

was guarded in the eighth section, against its being taken for public uses against their consent, together with the insertion in the first section of an equal number of petitioners and opponents as corporators, would seem to warrant the belief that a portion of the petitioners, at least, were seeking not so much a new ferry, or a measure that might be used as a strong persuasive to the old ferry to furnish ample and convenient ferry accommodations, as to clothe the old Ferry with chartered rights and privileges, and thus strengthen them in the exercise of their ferry monopoly, which they claimed by virtue of the restrictions in the deeds of water lots from the East Boston Company.

It was not disguised on the part of a portion of the petitioners that their object in asking a charter was, to compel the old ferry proprietors to furnish additional and ample ferry accommodations, instead of building a new ferry.

All these things had a tendency to increase the difficulty and to prevent any amicable arrangements between the people and the old, now East Boston Ferry.

In 1853 the first petitioners, in large numbers, sent a memorial to the Board of Aldermen, asking them to "compel the Directors of the East Boston Ferry Company to provide additional accommodations for the benefit of the public," under the authority granted to said Board by the second section of the charter of said Company, which provision is in these words: "Said Company shall be bound to furnish all such accommodations for the transportation of persons, horses, cattle, carriages, wagons, goods and merchandize, as the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Boston for the time being shall from time to time consider that the public convenience requires, and shall be allowed to collect and receive such tolls as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall determine; *provided*, however, that the rates of ferriage shall never be so much reduced as to reduce the yearly dividends of said Company to an amount less than eight per cent. on the amount of capital actually invested."

This memorial, after a hearing of the parties, Feb. 2, 1853, was submitted to the City Solicitor, together with the following legal question: "Whether the present charter of the East Boston Ferry Company gives to the Mayor and Aldermen the power to compel the said Company to furnish further accommodations to the public, by providing a new ferry." This question was not embraced in the prayer of the petitioners, nor do the city records furnish evidence of any further action on the part of the Board of Aldermen, nor of any opinion on the question propounded. The petitioners finally withdrew this memorial, asked and obtained a new charter from the General Court, being "An Act to Incorporate the People's Ferry Company," approved May 25, 1853. Since 1853 the two Ferry Companies have been running their boats under their respective charters to the present time.

It now becomes the duty of the Committee to examine the present condition of the two corporations, in order to determine the mode of relieving the petitioners by the City, should the City Council determine to entertain their petition in a favorable light. The following abstracts from the annual returns of each Company, on the first day of January, each year, will enable the government to form an opinion with considerable accuracy, of the income, expenses, profits, losses and value of the franchise of each corporation.

EAST BOSTON FERRY RETURNS.

January 1, 1854.

Running Exp., Repairs, and int.,	\$53,005 88	Receipts,	\$72,512 48
Surplus,	19,506 60		
Debts outstand'g,	44,719 97		

Dividend pd. in 1853.	{	No. 1.	\$8,000 00, 4 per ct. on \$200,000 stock.
		2.	9,000 00, 4 per ct. on *225,000 stock.
in 1854.	{	3.	9,000 00, 4 per ct. on 225,000 stock.
		4.	9,000 00, 4 per ct. on 225,000 stock.

January 1, 1855.

Running Exp., Re-	Receipts,	\$75,662 61
pairs, int., &c., \$60,767 45		
Surplus, 14,895 16		
Debts outstand'g, 55,609 63		

January 1, 1856.

Running Exp., Re-	Receipts,	\$51,634 20
pairs, Int., &c., †\$58,343 03		
Loss, 6,708 83		
Debts outstand'g, 83,885 26		

The rate of tolls was established by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 4, 1852.

PEOPLE'S FERRY RETURNS.

January 1, 1856.

Running Expenses, \$28,142 43	Receipts,	\$36,511 97
Interest, 10,884 66		
Sundry Expenses, 21,370 44		

The rate of tolls was established by the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 26, 1854.

The returns for the year 1856, to January 1, 1857, of the respective Ferries, are as follows:—

* Cost of Steamer Norfolk, \$25,000, added to stock this year.

† Amount of interest, \$7,285 74.

EAST BOSTON FERRY.

Expenses:—

Repairs,	\$2,913 10
Running, &c.,	41,834 98
Rents,	10,000 00
Interest,	7,080 61

Total Exp.	\$61,828 69
Net Profits,	3,906 50

\$65,735 19

Receipts:—

Ferriages,	\$61,218 19
Yearly Tickets,	4,517 00

\$65,735 19

Their balance sheet is made up as follows, at the same time, January 1, 1857.

Capital Stock, 2250 shares, at \$100 each,	\$225,000 00
Notes Payable,	\$55,759 75
Bonds due 1864,	33,000 00
Unpaid dividends,	428 00
Unpaid coupons,	66 00
	<hr/>
	89,253 75
Yearly Tickets bought for next six months,	1,934 50
Profit and loss account,	1,843 92
	<hr/>
	<u>\$318,032 17</u>

Original purchase, (balance,)	\$195,500 00
Ferry Boat Norfolk,	25,685 97
Ferry Boat Daniel Webster,	29,022 45
Construction,	47,914 03
	<hr/>
	\$298,122 45

Notes Receivable,	\$1,500 00
Cash,	10,115 94
Fuel,	2,469 61
Amounts due,	29 17
	<hr/>
	14,114 72
Suspense account,	5,795 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$318,032 17</u>

PEOPLE'S FERRY.

Running Exp. and		Earnings, 1856,	\$46,228 76
Repairs,	\$55,035 87	Outstanding Ac-	
Less —		counts,	2,072 76
Charges be-		Loss,	9,565 36
longing to			
the year			
1854, pd.			
in 1856,	\$4,317 63		
Horse, Ct.			
& Wag'n,	375 00		
1,000 tns.			
Coal on			
hand, Jan.			
1, 1857,	\$7,000 00		
	<u>\$11,692 63</u>		
	\$43,343 24		
Interest paid,	14,523 64		
	<u>\$57,866 88</u>		
			<u>\$57,866 88</u>

Their trial balance is as follows:

Capital Stock paid in,		\$155,328 61
Borrowed Money,	\$29,626 21	
Notes Payable,	52,550 28	
	<u>82,176 49</u>	
Notes to Marine Railway,	\$50,000 00	
Due Maverick Wharf Co.,	47,272 95	
	<u>97,272 95</u>	
		\$334,778 05
Surplus January 1, 1857,		9,987 05
		<u>\$344,765 10</u>

Real Estate, Boston side,	\$100,000 00
Real Estate, East Boston side,	50,000 00
Paving, avenues, &c.,	5,433 11
Buildings,	29,722 03
Gas Fixtures,	786 90
Drops and Tanks,	15,813 26
Slips,	20,857 10
Ferry Boats, (three,)	96,267 77
Notes Receivable,	8,702 00
Book Accounts,	1,500 00
Maverick Wharf Stock, 175 shares,	15,417 85
Cash on hand,	265 08
	<hr/>
	\$344,765 10

The East Boston Ferry Company's stock is stated at a par value of \$225,000 00.

This stock is represented by the following property, viz.:

Steamers Suffolk, Norfolk and Daniel Webster.

The two latter are valued by the Directors at \$44,708 42. For the purposes of this Report, the Committee call them, with the Suffolk, which is the oldest boat worth

	\$75,000 00
30,900 feet of land on the East Boston side, viz.: 4,900 feet solid structure, and 26,000 feet under water, valued at \$1 per foot for solid, and 50 cents per foot for water lots, amounts to	17,900 00
Construction, account presumed to include the new drops, slips, buildings, &c.,	48,682 28
Cash on hand,	10,115 94
Notes and accounts,	1,529 17
Fuel,	2,469 61
	<hr/>
Total assets,	\$155,697 00
Deduct debts,	89,253 75
	<hr/>
Net assets,	\$66,443 25

For the redemption of stock, being a fraction less than 21 per cent.

The capital stock of the People's Ferry Company is stated at a par-value of stock actually paid in, - - - - - \$155,328 61

And is represented by the following property, viz.:

Steamers Washington, Adams and Jefferson, valued by the Directors at \$96,267 77, but which the Committee, by comparison with their valuation of the other boats, call	90,000 00
27,871 feet solid wharf and avenue in Boston proper, at \$2, - - - - -	55,742 00
31,531 feet land under water, - - - - -	31,531 00
38,441 feet wharf and avenue at East Boston, at 75 cents per foot, - - - - -	28,830 75
42,159 feet dock and land under water at East Boston, at 50 cents per foot, - - - - -	21,079 50
Notes receivable, - - - - -	10,202 00
Maverick wharf stock, - - - - -	15,417 00
Cash, - - - - -	265 08
1000 tons coal, - - - - -	7,000 00
Buildings, slips, tanks, &c., property belonging to construction account, - - - - -	72,612 40
Total assets, - - - - -	\$332,679 73
Deduct debts, - - - - -	179,449 44
Net assets, - - - - -	\$153,230 29

For the redemption of stock, being a fraction over 98 per cent.

It is to be observed that the valuations of the boats and land in the two preceding tables are the estimates of the Committee to ascertain a proximate value of the corporate property, in case the City should entertain the proposition of a transfer, as provided in the respective charters. In addition

to the property held by the East Boston Ferry Company in fee, that corporation holds 4,700 feet of upland or solid filling, and 31,090 feet of dock or land under water so long as the same shall be used for ferry purposes. But on the Boston side of the harbor, the Company hire all the land they occupy at a yearly rent of \$10,000 00.

The preceding statements will enable the City Council to form an opinion approximating to accuracy, of the present condition, of these corporations, and of their effect, as now conducted, upon the business of the citizens of the second ward, as well as their ability to afford sufficient ferry accommodations for the people.

Your Committee will now proceed to consider the various modes of relief to the petitioners, which have been suggested to them during the examination. At an early period of these inquiries, the Committee propounded a series of questions to the City Solicitor, bearing upon the case, which, with the answers of that officer, are appended to this Report, marked A and B, which will be presently considered.

It would seem at first view that the complete answer of the City to the petitioners would be a simple assertion of the fact that these ferries are private corporations—creatures of the legislature, brought into existence for private ends; and if they prove a bad speculation to the owners, it is no fault of the City; and the remedy for all the evils resulting to the citizens must be sought elsewhere. But a more careful consideration will show that this is too limited a view of the subject—one that cannot bear the test of municipal duty, precedent or public polity.

It is the duty of towns to provide and maintain highways and by-ways for the convenience of their citizens. It is the duty of county commissioners to lay out and cause to be opened such highways as the public necessity and convenience require. These duties are obligatory upon the city equally as

upon towns. If both ferries to the second ward were to fail in their enterprise, and withdraw their boats, (a contingency which may arise,) all communication by land with the City Hall would be cut off to sixteen thousand citizens, except by retreating through two other cities and one other county. Under such a state of things, would not such a case of necessity and convenience arise as to demand the action of the City in providing some adequate means of communication? Should this be considered an incorrect view of the case, how can the City equalize taxes? It surely would not be just or equal taxation to compel the property of the second ward to contribute to the making of a new street from State street to Roxbury, partly over tide water, or to build a bridge or avenue over tide water, from Summer street to Loring's ship yard in South Boston, while all communication with the city at the public charge is denied to the citizens of that ward. It would be as absurd as to deny Cochituate water to the citizens of East Boston, and tax their property to enable the City to carry it to the citizens of other wards.

The petitioners claim the aid of the City, with some plausibility, on the ground of precedents, or equal justice in parallel cases. The second and twelfth wards are each isolated from the city proper by navigable water, and contain about an equal number of inhabitants each. South Boston has three free bridges connecting her with the city proper, the original cost of which to the city is

\$63,500 00

The cost of repairs and attendance from 1851

to 1856 inclusive, is

50,843 65

Total,

\$114,343 65

East Boston has no free avenues or other direct communication with the city proper; she enjoys the benefit of three free bridges to Chelsea and Winthrop, constructed principally to accommodate these towns, which cost the City

62,202 77

Cost of repairs and attendance, from 1851 to 1856, inclusive,

9,427 63

Total,

\$71,630 40

With no intention of drawing invidious distinctions, but for the sole purpose of placing the interests represented by the petitioners in their true position before the City Council, the parallel will be extended, and that extension may bear a favorable comparison between these wards and the city proper.

Wards two and twelve are comparatively new sections of the city — suburban wards. The rapid increase of population and taxable property in these localities require a much greater *pro rata* public expenditure for streets and other public improvements than the older parts of the city. This must naturally continue for some time to come. Each of these wards contains large territories of unoccupied high land, which can scarcely be surpassed, in beauty of location and extensive views, for residences in the surrounding country. The City can yet afford to be liberal in her expenditures in these localities, and still fall far short of her appropriations, based upon a comparative increase of taxable property, in another beautiful section of the city, the eleventh ward.

An examination of the following tables will show results worthy the attention of those who entertain the vague idea that East and South Boston are unprofitable appendages to the city; sometimes expressing a wish that they might be erected into separate municipalities. Taking the six years of the greatest expenditures, from 1851 to 1856 inclusive, and it will be seen that while the taxable valuation of ward two was, in 1851,

\$4,632,500

In 1856 it was,

6,995,500

That the average yearly expenditure for streets for same period was \$36,580, being about the sum expended in 1851. The same holds good in South Boston; while her valuation has nearly doubled, her expenditures for streets, of every kind, have not increased.

TABLE

*Showing the yearly valuation, and annual taxes assessed thereon,
in wards two and twelve, from 1851 to 1856, inclusive:*

Ward 2.			Ward 12.	
	Valuation.	Taxes.	Valuation.	Taxes.
1851	\$4,632,500	\$35,811 50	\$5,289,000	\$40,462 50
1852	4,625,300	33,401 42	5,191,500	36,749 10
1853	5,338,700	44,690 12	5,608,600	46,322 86
1854	6,348,600	62,970 12	7,247,800	70,506 26
1855	6,552,300	55,375 71	7,975,600	65,300 12
1856	6,995,300	61,296 40	9,273,200	78,778 60
		<hr/>		<hr/>
		\$293,545 27		\$338,119 44

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS

Of Expenditures from the City Treasury, for the second and twelfth wards, for a period of six years, from 1851 to 1856, inclusive.

PAVING AND GRADING STREETS.

	<i>Ward 2.</i>	<i>Ward 12.</i>
1851	\$36,375 00	\$53,000 00
1852	29,001 01	43,067 88
1853	41,169 70	43,248 89
1854	39,905 60	49,711 66
1855	34,536 89	44,198 14
1856	36,748 38	28,313 11
Total,	\$217,736 58	\$261,539 68

WIDENING AND EXTENDING STREETS.

1851		\$4,246 18
1852	\$75 00	9,485 18
1853	1,671 80	12,136 01
1854		1,071 44
1855		4,239 68
1856		1,132 15
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,746 80	\$32,310 59

LIGHTING STREETS.*

1853-4	\$5,500 00	\$7,000 00
1854-5	14,000 00	17,000 00
1855-6	15,600 00	23,500 00
1856-7	17,200 00	23,500 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$52,300 00	\$71,000 00

From these figures it results that the amount of taxes assessed upon East Boston in five years, \$293,545,27

Pays all the expenditures for paving, grading, opening and widening and lighting streets for the same period, being 271,783,38

Leaving an excess of \$21,761,89

Towards paying for her bridges to Chelsea.

The amount of taxes assessed upon South Boston during the same period is 338,119,44

The amount expended for paving, grading, laying out, widening and lighting streets, for the same period, is 364,850,27

Showing an excess of expenditure of \$26,730,83

If to this be added the cost of bridges to South Boston, 114,343,65

It makes an excess of expenditure of \$141,074,48

The Committee have enlarged somewhat upon this view of the case, because some of the petitioners seem to attach much importance to it, and they are entitled to the full benefit of all the argument that can be deduced from the facts presented. Some of the tables may be useful for future reference, having been taken from authentic documents.

It now remains for the Committee to inquire what the City can do for the petitioners. But before entering upon that

* This table is made up from the *pro rata* number of lamps in each ward, as compared with the whole number in the city, and the whole amount paid for street lights. First gas lights in East Boston, 1853.

inquiry, it may be well to state what they cannot do. It is clear that we cannot appropriate money from the treasury, to pay any portion of the expenses of these corporations, except so far as the city officers may have occasion to use the ferries and pay the legal tolls.* Neither can the Board of Aldermen, having the power of county commissioners, lay out a street over the avenues of these ferries, unless in their judgment the public convenience requires it; and then only to the water's edge. This mode of relief is not a measure that this Committee or the City Council have any jurisdiction over. But it may not be improper to look at the probable effect of such a procedure on the part of the Board of Aldermen. By referring again to the opinion of the City Solicitor, it appears evident that the present rate of tolls exacted by these corporations is illegal, inasmuch as they have never been confirmed or determined by the Board of Aldermen. If this be a correct construction of the charters, then the patrons of these ferries, and the petitioners, have it in their own power to relieve themselves to the extent of these illegal tolls. The increased rates, as admitted before the Committee, average forty per cent. In reply to this, it is said that the low rates first established will not support the ferries; and that, consequently, if we return to them we shall have no public communication with the city without aid from the treasury.

Whether or not this must be the inevitable result from a reduction of the present rates of toll, under the present mode of conducting the ferries without foreign aid, must doubtless depend upon the amount of money which the stockholders are willing to sacrifice annually. To illustrate this problem, the Committee have taken the returns of the East Boston Ferry for the year ending June 30th, 1857—the first year's business under the high rates of toll.

*See City Solicitor's answers to 3d and 4th interrogatories of the Committee.

The earnings of this Company this year were	\$71,864 24
40 per cent. on increased tolls, equal to 2-7, is	20,532 67
Am't of earnings under the old rates would be	<u>\$51,331 57</u>
The expenses for the same period amounted to	63,563 03
Showing a loss for one year, of	<u>\$12,231 46</u>
Instead of a profit actually earned during the same period, of . . .	<u>8,301 21</u>
The earnings of the People's Ferry during the same period amounted to	51,566 18
40 per cent. on increased tolls, equal to 2-7, is	14,733 19
Amount of earnings under the old rates would be	<u>\$36,832 99</u>
The expenses for the same period amounted to	52,103 74
Showing a loss for one year of	<u>\$15,270 75</u>
Making an annual loss to both ferries of	<u>\$27,502 21</u>

Now to return to the question of laying out streets over the avenues, it appears that one company owns 66,312 feet of land above the water's edge. The other owns 4,900 feet. Should the Board of Aldermen take this land for public streets, they would doubtless require these corporations to do just what the petitioners ask the Board of Aldermen to do, viz., reduce their rates of toll to the old standard established by them. The two ferries would then be running, as now conducted, with the present amount of business, at a loss of \$27,502.21 per annum. Their avenues will have been dedicated to the public, beyond a possibility of redemption, and relief to the ferries will again be sought from the city treasury, or by resort to high tolls. The Committee are not prepared to believe that, upon mature consideration, they would desire this mode of relief, under such restrictions as are indicated in the opinion of the City's legal adviser.

The City is fully authorized by the respective charters of these corporations to purchase their property and franchise. But your Committee are not prepared to recommend such a measure until other expedients shall have been attempted without success. Upon the supposition that in the absence of

all means of intercommunication between the city proper and East Boston, the City Council would be obliged to supply such means, it is believed that the cheapest and most economical measure would be the erection of a bridge on the site of the People's Ferry. The Committee have no reliable estimates of the cost of such a structure with sufficient draws, but it is believed by competent judges that it could be erected and completed with double draws in the channel, for less money than the cost of running the two ferries three years. The consent of the legislature would be required, however, before the commencement of the undertaking by the City.

It appears to the Committee that a partial relief to the petitioners may be obtained on application to the Mayor and Aldermen, under the second section of the acts of incorporation of these companies, quoted in a former part of this Report, which provides that the companies shall furnish such accommodations as the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being shall from time to time consider that the public convenience requires. If these companies run four boats, or two each, when only one on each ferry is required, why cannot the Mayor and Aldermen order off as well as order on two boats?

In conclusion, your Committee believe that the true mode of relief from the burden complained of by the petitioners, lies with the two corporations, beyond the control of the City Council. The citizens of East Boston are willing and expect to pay a fair and just equivalent for all such ferry accommodations as may be necessary to keep up a constant communication with the city proper. But they are unwilling to be taxed for the support of private speculators, or private and special corporations. That the proprietors of the old Company, in the establishment of a ferry, were actuated by private and personal interests, has been shown in a previous part of this Report. That the early and active movers of the measures which resulted in the construction of a new ferry, were influenced by the same motives — the enhancement of their real property in

the direction of the new ferry, there can be no doubt in the minds of those who were familiar with the proceedings of 1852 and 1853 upon this subject. There is a distinction, however, between the two corporations which should be understood;—not that it affects the justice or the merits of the case between the City and these corporations, but it may be a guide to the City Council in determining a rule to be observed in solving a problem of so much intricacy.

At or about the time of the transfer and acceptance of the charter of the East Boston Ferry Company, or about the time of the sale of the Eastern Railroad's interest in it, the Eastern Railroad Company declared a dividend payable in the stock of the East Boston Ferry Company, adopting this plan for selling their stock. This proceeding brought into the Ferry Company another class of people, mostly foreigners, or people living out of the city, and substantially placed the whole matter of intercommunication between East Boston and the city proper, in the hands of parties who had no interest in the welfare or prosperity of East Boston, other than such measures as should secure to them an annual dividend of eight per cent. on their stock. On the contrary, the stock subscribed and now held in the People's Ferry Company is nearly all owned and held by our own citizens of East Boston and the northern part of the city.

It will be seen by reference to the preceding tabular statistics, that the annual expenses of running both ferries with two boats each, is about \$115,000. If one ferry running two boats constantly can perform all the service required to accommodate the citizens, as was testified to before the Committee, why should the people of East Boston be taxed for the support of two ferries, each running two boats? or why should the Board of Mayor and Aldermen permit these corporations to incur the additional expense of four boats instead of two? The legislature, doubtless, intended by the passage of the aforesaid acts of incorporation, that these corporations should be subject, in some degree, to the order of the

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Mayor and Aldermen, especially in respect to the rates of toll to be exacted of passengers.

The Committee, therefore, for the reasons before mentioned, have come to the conclusion that it is for the interest of the petitioners that the two ferry companies should be consolidated in one corporation, that the corporate property of each should be appraised at its fair value, and that the new stock of such a consolidation should be apportioned to the present stockholders of each corporation, according to the appraised value of the property of each corporation, *pro rata*; that the said consolidated corporation shall be required to run boats alternately to the foot of Lewis Street and Border Street, from the city proper, in numbers sufficient to do and perform all the business required of a ferry to East Boston, and no

NOTE

By this means about one half the annual expenses can be saved, the public amply accommodated, and a return to the original legalized rates of tolls would doubtless satisfy the people till such time as the increase of population and business shall warrant the building and equipping an additional ferry, or measures to create a sinking fund to secure ultimately a free ferry communication, or a bridge between the island ward and the city.

It will be seen, by reference to the statistics before given, that the receipts of the two ferries, during the year preceding the first day of July last, were about \$123,00.00; and the running expenses, repairs, interest, taxes, &c., are about \$115,000.00, leaving only \$8,000.00 to meet the deterioration in boats, and for dividends. If the two ferries were consolidated in one, and two instead of four boats could perform all the service at present required, as it is believed by the Committee could be done, the result would not diminish the income, but reduce about fifty per cent. the running expenses. The sale of these boats, and so much of the real estate or of the leases as could be dispensed with, would still farther reduce the expenses in the items of rents and interest; and it appears to

the Committee that such a course would not only relieve the petitioners from the onerous burdens complained of, but place the stockholders in a position to realize their eight per cent. dividends, contemplated in the respective charters of said corporations. For instance, if from the \$123,000 be taken the 40 per cent. increased tolls, or 2-7, the earnings of the ferries would be \$87,800, according to the returns. Taking fifty per cent. from the running and current expenses, say \$115,000, minus \$57,500, and we find a surplus of earnings of \$30,300 per annum on the old rates of toll with the present amount of business, probably the dullest and most unprofitable year for East Boston for a long period.

If this be a correct statement of the present business of these ferries, and the Committee do not see wherein it can be essentially erroneous, it appears that the people of East Boston are taxed for the support of double the amount of ferry accommodation required for their convenience; and the immediate remedy must be sought, either in the manner last indicated, or the exercise by the Mayor and Aldermen of the power vested in them by the second section of the respective acts of incorporation before referred to in this Report, to reduce the number of boats.

It is due to the proprietors of the People's Ferry to say, that their avenues, ferry buildings, drops, slips and boats are constructed on the most ample, convenient and approved plans; and as a whole, probably, is not surpassed for public convenience by any ferry in the country. On many accounts the Committee regret that they are unable to find some legal way of aiding these enterprising companies from the public treasury, and of affording permanent relief to the petitioners, other than a purchase of their property and franchise. But believing that the plan of uniting the two corporations, or of agreeing upon some mode of operations by which a reduction of expenses can be secured, and a return to the legal rates of toll be had, will best subserve all parties interested, it is to be hoped that neither of these companies will allow themselves to

be so regardless of the public interests, and the great convenience of the citizens of the second ward, (or to trust in the hope of being able to survive the other,) as to refuse to consummate a union upon equitable terms, or by such concert of action to reduce the rates of toll. Should the petitioners or directors of these corporations think the Committee have travelled out of their way in making a free use of their returns, or by recommending measures not specially referred to them, their excuse is to be found in the important and various interests involved in the inquiry.

With these views the Committee respectfully report and recommend the passage of the accompanying resolutions.

For the Committee,

OLIVER FROST, *Chairman.*

CITY HALL, *Boston, August, 1857.*

Resolved, In the opinion of the City Council, that the interests of the citizens of East Boston would be promoted, the public convenience would be unimpaired, the business of that ward would be increased, the value of real property would be enhanced, and the stock in the ferry would be made to pay an annual dividend on its par value, with an accumulating sinking fund, by uniting the two companies or their coming to some concert of action, running no more boats than may be necessary, and by a return to the old rates of toll established according to law.

Resolved, That the second section of the respective acts of incorporation of the East Boston and People's Ferry Companies, confers upon the Mayor and Aldermen the power to regulate the number of boats each ferry shall run, as well as to establish the rates of toll, and that this power should be exercised in their discretion.

Resolved, That whenever the East Boston and People's Ferry Companies shall unite the two into one corporation, and issue new stock based upon a fair valuation of their corporate property, or when the said ferry companies, or either of them, shall have returned to the rates of toll established by the Mayor and Aldermen, it will be proper and expedient for the Board of Aldermen, acting as county commissioners, at the expense of the City, to lay out public avenues to said ferry slips, over the land of said corporations, in case the said corporations, or either of them, should request the same to be done.

APPENDIX.

[A.]

CITY HALL, *Boston*, July 30, 1857.

J. P. HEALT, Esq., City Solicitor.

DEAR SIR,—The citizens of Boston, to the number of eight or nine hundred, ask the City to aid the East Boston and People's Ferry Companies, so as to enable them to reduce the present rates of toll. These companies are acting under charter from the State. The first, chapter 244, Stat. 1852 ; the latter, chapter 422, Stat. 1853, to which your attention is called.

Ques. 1. Are these companies amenable to the provisions of the 26th Chap. Rev. Stat. ? Or are they to be governed by their respective charters ?

Ques. 2. In 1853 and 1854 the Board of Mayor and Aldermen established the rates of toll on both ferries alike, giving them the rates asked for. In June, 1856, the two corporations entered into a written contract, to extend five years, binding each to the other with penalties, to exact and receive from passengers a different rate of toll, being an increase of from 30 to 100 per cent., averaging 40 per cent. increase. This new tariff of tolls the Mayor and Aldermen have never ratified or sanctioned or determined. Is such increase of tolls a legal exaction from passengers under their charters, until ratified, determined or confirmed by the Mayor and Aldermen, according to the second sections of their charters ?

Ques. 3. Can the City Council legally appropriate money from the treasury as a gift or contribution to these corporations, to enable them to reduce their tolls ?

Ques. 4. Is it competent for the City Government to enter into an agreement with one or both of these corporations to run boats and carry all the teams, carriages and passengers that may desire to pass and re-pass, the City paying any portion of the expenses.

Ques. 5. Can the County Commissioners lay out a public street or highway over the avenues of these corporations, with or without their consent, it being corporate property ; and, if so, can they lay out such

street or way to the Commissioners' or harbor line, under the ferry buildings.

Ques. 6. As one mode of aiding these ferries, it is proposed to sell the avenues to the City. Is it competent for the City to purchase and hold these avenues, except by taking them as highways?

Ques. 7. The corporations having set apart a portion of their land as public avenues to the ferries, and having sold land on said avenues, bounding the purchasers on the same, in case the ferry should be discontinued, could the avenue be discontinued by the corporation or the county commissioners, so that either the corporation or the City could sell or use the land for building purposes?

Ques. 8. Should the City take these avenues for public streets, as in other cases, and at some future time the ferry should be discontinued, and thereupon the Aldermen as county commissioners should discontinue the street, to whom does the land thus discontinued revert?—to the corporation, the City, or the abutters?

Ques. 9. Can a bridge be built from Boston to East Boston, with the consent of the State alone, or must the assent of the United States be obtained?

The Special Committee having in charge this subject are desirous of your opinion on the several points raised as above, to enable them to arrive at a correct conclusion in the matter. You will oblige me by giving this your earliest attention.

Yours truly,

OLIVER FROST, *Chairman.*

[B.]

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE, *Boston, Aug. 8, 1857.*

OLIVER FROST, Esq. :

Dear Sir,—I have investigated the several questions proposed to me, in your communication of the 30th ult., and reply to them *seriatim*, as follows :—

1. The law regulating the two corporations is the statutes by which they were created, viz. : acts of 1852, chap. 244, and acts of 1853, chap. 422. If there were in the general law provisions regulating fer-

ries, in respects not provided for in the special acts, such provisions would be obligatory on these corporations ; but it seems to me, that the charters of these companies cover the entire ground of the 26th chap. of the Revised Statutes, so far as the rights, duties and obligations of these companies are concerned.

2. It is entirely clear, that the contract made by the two corporations, by which the rates of toll fixed by the Mayor and Aldermen have been increased, is illegal. The corporations are authorized by law to collect such tolls only as the Mayor and Aldermen determine. The provision in their charters, that these rates shall not be so low as not to produce eight per cent. per annum dividend on the capital stock, does not affect this question. If the tolls which have been established by the Mayor and Aldermen are too low to afford such a dividend, the corporations may have them increased by application to the same authority; but they can not themselves change the rates which have been fixed in the manner provided by law.

3. It is not competent for the City Council to appropriate money from the Treasury as a gift, in any case ; nor can they so appropriate money to pay the tolls of the citizens of Boston, on ferries or bridges, in whole or in part. If such appropriation may not be made for the benefit of the City of Boston, it certainly may not for the benefit of the public at large.

4. I answer this in the negative.

5. The avenues leading to the ferries may be laid out as highways, if, in the judgment of those having the power of county commissioners, the public good requires such highways ; and this may be done even without the consent of the corporations. The highways may be extended to the water's edge, but not further. The general powers of county commissioners in relation to highways are applicable to this case. If the public convenience requires a highway to be laid out, it may be laid out ; if the public convenience does not require it, and the object of laying it out would be for private and not public advantage, then the laying out could not be justified.

6. If the City should purchase the avenues, which must be used solely for ways for travel, I see not how they can find authority for the act, unless they adjudge them to be necessary for public streets.

7. The corporations having sold land bounded on these avenues, have given to their grantees the right of way over them, by the fact of so bounding, and the discontinuance of the ferry, or the laying out and dis-

continuance of streets over these avenues, would not take away that right. Neither the corporation nor the City can build on the avenues, or use them for any purpose other than ways, without the consent of those having the right aforesaid.

8. In the case supposed, the land would revert to its present condition ; that is, the fee would be in the corporation, and the right of way would belong to the same abutting estates which now have that right.

9. The government of the United States has the paramount right of control over all questions affecting the navigation of tidal waters. The constitutional authority of Congress to regulate commerce, includes the right to regulate navigation. An act of our legislature authorizing the erection of the bridge in question would be valid, until the general government should take adverse action. This it might take at any time. Whether it would interfere with what the State should do in the premises is, of course, matter of conjecture ; but it is obvious that in addition to the duty of preserving the rights of commerce, and the protection of a port of entry, there would naturally be a disposition to prevent interruption of access by water to the Navy Yard in Charlestown.

I return with this communication yours to which this is in reply, because I do not know whether you have kept a copy of the questions proposed.

Very respectfully and truly yours,

J. P. HEALY.

City Document.—No. 69.

CITY OF BOSTON.



**MAJORITY AND MINORITY
REPORTS
OF THE
JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON THE SUBJECT OF THE
STEAM FIRE ENGINE
MILES GREENWOOD.
1857.**

In Committee, Oct. 27, 1857.

Voted, That the Committee report in print, with the approval of the Committee on Printing.

SILAS PEIRCE, *Chairman.*

Approved by the Committee on Printing.

OSMYN BREWSTER, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, July 20th, 1857.

Whereas, it appears that the steam fire engine Miles Greenwood has, for some cause, failed to answer the expectations entertained of its usefulness here; and whereas, it also appears that steam power has been successfully applied elsewhere as auxiliary to the Fire Department; therefore, without expressing any doubt as to the practicability eventually of such application of it here, it is

Ordered, That the Chief Engineer be and he hereby is instructed to discharge the engineer and company attached to the Miles Greenwood steam fire engine, and that the Committee on the Fire Department have full power to dispose of the said engine, at public or private sale.

Read twice and passed. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, July 23, 1857.

Ordered, That the order relative to the steam fire engine Miles Greenwood, be referred to Messrs. J. B. Richardson, McGilvray and Mullin, with such as the Board of Aldermen may join, to inquire and report to the City Council whether the engine cannot be exchanged for a more effective one, and upon what terms, or whether it cannot be improved to advantage.

Sent up for concurrence.

N. A. THOMPSON, *President pro tem.*

In Board of Aldermen, Aug. 3, 1857.

Concurred, and Aldermen Peirce, Brewster and Hatch were joined.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

Aug. 4, 1857.

Approved.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

October 31st, 1857.

The majority of the Joint Special Committee appointed under the order of July 23, and approved by his Honor the Mayor August 4, 1857, to whom was referred the order relating to the steam fire engine, the "Miles Greenwood," with instructions to inquire and report to the City Council whether the engine cannot be exchanged for a new and more effective one, and upon what terms; or, whether it cannot be improved to advantage, — have attended to that duty, and would respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

The Committee believe that the subject of steam engines for extinguishing fires, and especially the engine known as the Miles Greenwood, was one that the City Council and the citizens generally had a deep interest in, from the fact that steam fire engines have been and are used in other cities successfully, and that the reverse had been the case in our own City, and that the steam fire engine owned by the City of Boston had not been of any practical use, but, on the contrary, had been a source of great expense to the City, and annoyance to the past as well as to the present City Government. The Committee deemed it but a duty that they owed to the City Council and the citizens generally, and to vindicate from censure the present as well as the past City Government, to ascertain the cause or causes of failure of the

steam engine in question to answer the reasonable expectations of the citizens, and also to report upon the practicability of adopting steam engines for the purpose of extinguishing fires, as an auxiliary to our fire department, as has been done in other cities, and let it be known whether the engine owned by the City was of any value, and had been properly used and taken care of, or whether the cause of its failure to be of service to the City was through the ignorance of those persons having charge of her, and prejudice against steam fire engines generally, and this one particularly, as was said to be the case by the friends to this machine; and for the purpose of getting at the facts, and to obtain such information as could be relied upon and would be considered good authority by our citizens, a sub-committee of your Committee was authorized to employ a committee of practical and scientific engineers to examine and report upon said engine. Your Sub-Committee at once selected Messrs. Wm. P. Parrott, Holmes Hinckley, and Lucius A. Cutler, Esqs., gentlemen well known in this city as being skilful in such matters, and perfectly competent to the task which was assigned to them and for which they were selected. That there might be no misunderstanding of what the committee of engineers were expected to do, and what line of inquiry they were to take, your Sub-Committee submitted to them the following questions and instructions, and received the following Report.

TO WM. P. PARROTT, HOLMES HINKLEY, LUCIUS A. CUTLER.

Gentlemen,—The undersigned Committee of the Government of the City of Boston desire you to make an examination of the steam fire engine "Miles Greenwood," and report to us the results to which you may arrive bearing upon the questions submitted.

The object of this examination is to obtain, in a reliable and authentic form, the facts relating to the plan, construction, workmanship and operation of this machine.

We wish you to ascertain, as accurately as possible, the facts relating to what it has done of effective service.

What it has failed to do.

The cause or causes of failure.

What is its present value to the City, in its present condition.

What is its present value, with such alterations as may be applicable, (if any,) and the probable cost of such alterations.

We wish to know if this engine is faulty in principle of construction, or whether her defects are mechanical, and such as can be overcome.

We desire that the examination should be extensive enough to embrace not only the details above written, but to be such as will enable you to report upon all the peculiar details of this machine wherein it varies from the ordinary construction of steam engines, and we desire your opinion upon the value of this peculiar construction.

The Committee also desire your opinion relative to the use of steam engines for extinguishing fires, with such practical views in relation to the same as you may be able to give.

To enable you to make this examination you will, when required, be furnished with such evidence as the records of the Fire Department can supply, and the machine will be placed at your disposal, in some convenient place for making the examination.

OSMYN BREWSTER,
J. B. RICHARDSON,
DAVID F. MCGILVRAY.

To Messrs. Brewster, Richardson and McGilvray, Committee of the City Government of Boston.

Gentlemen, — The undersigned, in accordance with the request and instructions hereto annexed, respectfully submit the following Report:

In making this investigation our means of information have been limited. The only sources available to us have been

the examination of the machine, and the interrogation of the engineer and fireman in charge.

We regret to say that no record has been kept by the Fire Department, of the experiments which have been made to prove the machine, nor of the service performed at fires, so that we are deprived of all the information we hoped to obtain from that source.

The material difference between this machine and steam engines used for other purposes is in the steam boiler, or generator. This is constructed upon a novel plan, patented by Mr. Latta, in 1854. His claim is for dividing the coil, (which forms the interior part of the generator,) commencing with a single pipe, then dividing into two or three, then subdividing into four, or any other number.

This boiler consists, first, of a fire-box, or double case of boiler iron, measuring on the inside four feet three and three-fourths inches transversely to the body of the machine, and three feet six inches longitudinally. Between the outside and inside casing of this fire-box there is a space, varying from one to one and a half inches, technically called the water legs. The distance from the bottom of the boiler to the water line, as indicated by the gauge cocks, is two feet ten inches.

The outside shell on the hinder part of the boiler projects backward in a semi-circular form, bent upon a radius of about one foot, forming the steam chamber.

The grate is placed at the bottom of this fire-box, and is reached by two doors at the back of the boiler.

Within this box, and immediately above the grate, is placed the coil of pipe described by Mr. Latta as his peculiar method of construction. This coil is formed of inch pipe, and the aggregate length of the whole is about sixteen hundred feet. The end next the fire is connected directly with the feed pump, or "doctor." The ends of the system, eight in number, terminate in the steam chamber.*

* It is evident that this arrangement requires that the "doctor" should be kept in motion, and a constant circulation of water maintained through the coil to prevent in-

The water space, when the water is at the level of the gauge cock, contains about six and three-fourths cubic feet of water. The capacity of the steam chamber is six and a half cubic feet.

The water capacity above given does not include the quantity which may be in the pipe forming the coil; that being (when the boiler is in action) a variable quantity.

The water legs of this boiler are contracted in their proportions, and the large quantity of pipe placed in the interior of the boiler contracts also the passages for the heat and products of combustion to the chimney.

We are of opinion that due regard has not been paid to the proportions of the spaces required for the free circulation of the heat and water, and also that suitable space has not been provided for the steam, so that a steady supply could be given to the cylinder.

This boiler is constructed on a principle with which we are not familiar. It appears to possess ability to generate steam with great rapidity, but its action is uncertain and irregular. It is indispensable that there should be sufficient space for water to protect the parts exposed to the fire; a free and rapid circulation of the water; a free passage for the heat to all parts of the boiler intended to be heated; and a sufficient reservoir for the steam. In all these particulars we think the boiler of the "Miles Greenwood" is imperfect, and that these imperfections have caused the irregular action of the machine, so far as that has arisen from the supply of steam.

The power generated by this boiler is applied to the forcing pump of the engine by means of a steam cylinder fourteen inches in diameter and twenty-two inch stroke, connected directly with the force pump by its piston rod. The force pump, of course, having the same length of stroke as the

jury to it by the fire, whether the engine is at work or not; consequently, the boiler is often surcharged with water, and the surplus must be discharged by the blow-off cock.

steam engine. The arrangement of the valves and air chambers for the water are similar to other well known steam pumps. The valve for the admission of steam into the cylinder is different from those in common use, which are moved by an eccentric or crank, and is technically known as a trip valve.*

The feed pump, or "doctor," was constructed on a similar principle.

From the best information we can obtain we learn that since the machine came to Boston it has been taken to three fires: Gerrish Market, Gray's wharf, and North street fires. At the first it worked about ten hours. At the second it broke at the very commencement, and was disabled and did no service. At the third, also, it broke immediately. At one fire only can it be said that it performed effective service, and that somewhat of a modified character, as will be more fully explained hereafter.

Besides this actual service at fires it has been subjected to various experimental trials, of the details of which we are ignorant, for the reason before stated. At some of these trials the machine worked (as we are informed) without giving out; but of the duration of the trials, or the circumstances connected with them, we are ignorant. We are informed that at the trials near Park street church, in Court square, on the Common, (trial of the fourth of July,) and in State street, the machine worked for short periods without giving out. At all the other trials it has failed.

At the fire on Gray's wharf the "doctor" broke.

At the North street fire the gearing of the trip valve broke. The engineer worked the machine by hand until both himself and his assistants were disabled. The duration of this service was about half an hour.

This valve was subsequently reconstructed, but it is still imperfect in its action.

* In this term we include both the valve and the gearing which works it.

The performance of this machine at the Gerrish Market fire was observed by one of us, for some time. The prominent fact noted was that the supply of steam was irregular — extremely so — and not controllable with the least degree of certainty. This was attributed at the time to want of practice in the persons in charge of it. Our subsequent examination leaves no doubt upon our minds that it is impossible, with a boiler having the proportions this has, for any man, however careful and expert, to work it successfully for any considerable length of time. The “doctor” gave out at this fire, but was made to work in an imperfect manner through the whole period. The average pressure at this fire would not exceed fifty pounds; the maximum observed, seventy. With this pressure it would not compare with the hand engines in forcing water upwards; and the actual effect observed was but little greater than that of the hydrants under a full head.

After this fire the lower ranks of the coil were found to be warped out of place, and we are informed that the engine has not worked so well since.

We regret we cannot give more in detail the results of the working of this machine. We are obliged, therefore, to state generally, as the result of our investigation, that at every fire it has failed, and at all the experimental trials, except those above enumerated, it has failed to work without giving out; and that in all cases, except the Gerrish Market fire, we are unable to find that it has worked for any notable length of time constantly and certainly. It is probable that the results obtained at the trials which were successful, were rather the result of a fortunate combination of circumstances than of any reliable qualities in the machine itself.

This machine, with its present proportions, we do not believe will ever be serviceable for its intended purpose.

The “doctor,” in many cases, seems to have been the cause of failure. In others, the trip valve gave out. In all, the imperfect and irregular action of the boiler has been evident.

To these causes we attribute the failure of this machine. It is not, in our opinion, attributable to incompetency on the part of the engineer in charge, or his assistants. From personal acquaintance, observation and direct examination upon this point, we think they are fully competent to run a steam engine, and that they have been faithful in the discharge of their duties. We believe that no men would have obtained better service from this machine; the faults being in the machine, and not in the men in charge of it.

The value of this machine to the City, in its present condition, will not exceed the value of the old materials of which it is composed, if it is sold as it now stands.

Should it be deemed advisable to develop further the application of steam power to fire engines, it may be used to good advantage for that purpose.

To do this it will be requisite that the boiler should be reconstructed, with different proportions; the feed pump, or "doctor," made to act with certainty; and the steam engine so modified as to act with certainty. We think that all may be done, and at a cost of about three thousand dollars.

With these alterations, made in a proper manner, we are of opinion that this engine may be made serviceable, and that, by the aid of the experience derived from the working of this machine, others may be constructed of greatly diminished weight, and with improved mechanism and proportions.

As to the practicability of adapting the steam engine to furnish motive power for fire engines, there is no doubt upon our minds. It can be done. The best way to do it can be determined only by careful progression from an imperfect machine to that degree of perfection which is desired.

WM. P. PARROTT,
HOLMES HINKLEY,
LUCIUS A. CUTLER.

Boston, September 11, 1857.

After receiving the above report from the Committee of Engineers, and as the question upon what terms the engine could be exchanged for a more effective one was not submitted to the Committee, no information was expected of them. Your Committee, believing that if any exchange was to be made, the proper person to apply to was the original maker of the engine, the following letter was addressed to Mr. A. B. Latta, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the person of whom the City originally purchased the steam fire engine Miles Greenwood.

Boston, Sept. 18, 1857.

A. B. Latta, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

DEAR SIR,—Herewith please find copies of preamble and order passed in Board of Aldermen, also the subsequent action of the Common Council upon said order by referring the order relative to the steam fire engine "Miles Greenwood" to a Joint Special Committee, with instructions to inquire and report to the City Council whether the said engine cannot be exchanged for a new and more effective one, and upon what terms, or whether it can be improved to advantage, and at what cost. Also, please find copy of a request and instructions to a committee of competent engineers, with a copy of their Report upon the subject submitted to them.

As the question upon what terms the engine could be exchanged for a new and more effective one was not submitted to the committee of engineers, of course, no information upon that subject was expected of them.

The Committee having the subject in charge, learns that the steam fire engine "Miles Greenwood" was purchased of you, March 6, 1855, for the sum of eight thousand dollars.

You will see by the Report of the Committee of Engineers, the engine has never given that satisfaction, or been of that effective service which was anticipated, and never was a safe and reliable machine; but on the contrary, has been a source of great expense to the City, and annoyance to our prede-

cessors and the present City Government. From representations made to this Committee by one of its members, (who enjoys your personal acquaintance,) that you were a straight-forward, honorable man, and willing to do what would be considered fair and equitable under the circumstances, the Committee have instructed me, (before making the report of the Committee of Engineers public,) to apply to you to answer that question embraced in the order of the Common Council, to see upon what terms you would be willing to purchase said machine, or, if you were not willing to purchase it, on what terms you would be willing to exchange it for an engine of less weight, and one more adapted to our streets, and built with better mechanical proportions; one that would be sure to be more reliable and effective than this has proved to be.

The Committee are led to believe, by a letter received by one of the Committee from you, (Samuel Hatch, Esq.,) in regard to the purchasing of this engine, that you are laboring under a mistake in regard to alterations or repairs that have been made on it since it has been owned by the City.

The engine is in precisely the same condition as when you last left it, no alterations or repairs having been made upon the main pump, or "doctor;" and the engine is at this time as valuable as it ever was, with the exception of the coils of pipe, or internal portion of the boiler, which have been injured by being over-heated in some of the lower tiers, or coils, and the whole coil can be replaced (as you are well aware) for a sum not exceeding six hundred dollars.

In conclusion, allow me to say that this Committee think that you are more interested in this engine than the City of Boston, and they hope you will be disposed to take into favorable consideration either the purchasing of the machine or the exchanging of it for a new and more improved one. Awaiting your reply, we remain,

Yours respectfully,

SILAS PEIRCE, *Chairman.*

Your Committee received the following reply to the above letter.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5, 1857.

SILAS PIERCE, ESQ., *Ch'm Com. Fire Dep't, Boston, Mass.*

SIR,—I received your Report on steam fire engine, on my return home, and am not a little astonished at this Report, coming from such a source.

In the first place I wish you to understand that the blade of my square stands at the angle of 90 deg., and is not to be moved under any circumstances. If you had a few thousand dollars in Trust Company Bank, and wished to know whether it could be secured or not, would you stop on State street, and talk with a *broker* to obtain such information? Certainly not, you would go at once to the Mother Bank, as *they* would be likely to know all about it. And why not pursue such a course on this subject. You ought to be aware that I am the *only man* that has successfully applied steam to the Fire Engine, and certainly my opinion is as good as any other man's, on *that subject*, at least.

Your Committee seem to say their *means* of information were limited; but it appears by this Report that they knew *all* about it; but I say they do not know anything about the subject; and to prove it, I ask, if the Engineer is so competent, why does not he make the engine work? I worked *that machine* four times before starting east with her, and once at Washington, once at Baltimore, at Philadelphia, and New York, and four times in *Boston*, making in all *twelve times*, and I did not break *any thing*, or make a failure either.

Why does not your man do the same, if he is so *competent*?

I told your Committee, before you hired him, he was not a suitable man, and would not answer the purpose. Why do you insist on having a certain man, and a machine to suit a peculiar set of opinions of your own people? I am not bound to make a machine suit your notions. It is not your

business to know whether it is made of such *nice proportions*, or of what it is made, so it throws water sufficiently high and with certainty, at all times, or whether it is operated by an ignoramus like myself, or a *full-blooded, live Yankee*, if it works right at the time you want it.

Now, Sir, we have six engines just like yours in nearly every respect (especially in *proportions*.) Many of them are working in this city *every day*, and no trouble with them at all. I have not even been to see after them for some time. This does not look as if it was all the fault of the machine, as your Committee say.

All the operators of our engines are *trained* to the business, and understand it. You have not a man in Boston, who could come to Cincinnati to-day, and take one of these machines in *perfect order*, and operate it a single hour, with certainty, *because* they are not trained to the nature and use of such machines.

Now, Sir, as much as I know about one of these engines, I do not consider myself a first rate operator, for want of practice.

The machine you have, could be brought here, and worked just as well as these we now use, but not by the *men* you employ. If you work these engines at all, you must do it in the proper way, and by men who understand the business.

Opinions have nothing to do with the laws that govern mechanism; if you violate the law, you must suffer the penalty, without regard to the notions or interests of parties.

From the course your Honorable body has taken, I think it but just to conclude, that you do not *really* want the services of steam, or you would have ascertained, long before this, why you did not have success.

Now, in regard to the engine being in its original condition, I can only say, if she is, you spend your money very poorly, by keeping her nearly six months in the shop *repairing* and *altering*. This is hardly probable, to say the least.

Now, Sir, if the City of Boston really wants to use steam fire engines, although I am very busy and have as many orders as I can fill for engines, I will give you in exchange for your engine and five thousand dollars, (\$5,000,) a seven thousand dollar (\$7,000) engine, provided your city will agree to build or furnish a house within four squares of the City Hall, and horses for it, with all the other facilities by which these machines are worked here, and run it to every fire as it should be for one year.

I have sustained double the damage in reputation, by the *strange* course your City has taken in relation to this engine, that you have. And if you are going to take such a course with another, I do not want to furnish it for you, because I can put it in such place, where it will be used regularly, and make capital for itself.

You know but very little about the use of the steam fire engine in Boston, or a very different course would be pursued in regard to it.

Yours respectfully,

A. B. LATTA.

After receiving the above letter, (comment upon which we deem to be unnecessary,) it was seen that no bargain could be made with Mr. Latta, that your Committee could recommend to the City Council to authorize; and that the City Council might have all the information upon the subject that could be obtained, a sub-committee was instructed to address a letter to Mr. Holmes Hinkley, President of the Boston Locomotive Works, located on Harrison avenue, in this city, and the following letter was sent him and reply received by your Committee.

Boston, *October 20, 1857.*

To HOLMES HINKLEY, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—The undersigned, a Sub-Committee upon the subject of the Miles Greenwood steam fire engine, desire to receive from you a proposal naming a definite sum for which you will take the engine as it now is, put it into efficient working order, and maintain the same in working condition for six months, casualties excepted. The consideration to be paid in full at the end of six months, should the engine prove to be efficient and applicable to the purpose of extinguishing fires.

Your obedient servants,

OSMYN BREWSTER,
JOSIAH B. RICHARDSON,
Committee.

Boston, *October 27, 1857.*

OSMYN BREWSTER, and JOSIAH B. RICHARDSON, Esquires,
Committee.

GENTLEMEN,—I have received your communication of the 20th inst., in relation to a Steam Fire Engine.

In reply, I would hereby propose to take the "Miles Greenwood," as it now stands, and substitute a new boiler, and a new pump, and such other fixtures as the case may require, and warrant the new machine to be at least equal in capacity for discharging water per hour for extinguishing fires, in amount equal to that of any two of the hand-power engines now in the service of the City, and after a trial of six months should the machine prove efficient and reliable, the City then to receive it and pay the sum of three thousand dollars.

Yours truly,

HOLMES HINKLEY.

As Mr. Hinkley is well known in this city as a good practical mechanic, and well acquainted with all that relates to steam engines, boilers, and all hydraulic machinery, and a responsible man, perfectly able to fulfil any contract that he undertakes, your Committee would recommend the passage of the accompanying order.

Signed.

OSMYN BREWSTER,
JOSIAH B. RICHARDSON,
DAVID F. MCGILVRAY,
JOHN R. MULLIN.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, Nov. 5th, 1857.

ORDERED, That the Joint Special Committee on the subject of the steam fire engine "Miles Greenwood," be and are hereby authorized to contract with Holmes Hinkley, for such alterations and repairs upon said engine as they may see fit: *Provided*, the contract so made shall be in accordance with his proposal to said Committee, under date of Oct. 27, 1857, said contract not to exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

ALSO, ORDERED: That the expense of said repairs and alterations be charged to the appropriation for the Fire Department.

CITY OF BOSTON.

A minority of the Joint Special Committee on the subject of the steam fire engine Miles Greenwood, would respectfully

R E P O R T :

That in their judgment no further outlay should be made on this machine, believing that the work of re-constructing it will be more than a new machine can be obtained for next year, and that the delay and reference to the next City Council will not be detrimental, but a decided advantage, inasmuch as so many improvements are being made in these machines, not only in this city, but in New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. Your Committee believe that the next City Council will be able to purchase a new and improved machine for less money than this can be repaired for, and yet be an old machine. In view of these facts, your Committee would recommend the reference of the whole subject to the next City Council.

SAMUEL HATCH,
SILAS PEIRCE.

CITY HALL, BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1857.

City Document.—No. 70.

CITY OF BOSTON.



COMMUNICATION FROM THE MAYOR,

TRANSMITTING

**A MEMORIAL FROM THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC
LIBRARY, SUGGESTING CERTAIN CHANGES**

IN THE

LIBRARY ORDINANCE.

1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 3, 1857.

Referred to the Committee on Ordinances. Sent down for
~~publication.~~

PELHAM BONNEY, Chairman.

In Common Council, Nov. 5, 1857.

Read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest,

W. P. GREGG, Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, *Boston*, Nov. 3, 1857.

TO THE HONORABLE CITY COUNCIL:

GENTLEMEN, — I have the honor herewith to transmit a communication from the Honorable Edward Everett, President of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, in relation to a change in the ordinance for the administration of the business of that institution, which I respectfully commend to your early and careful attention.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor*.

Boston, Nov. 2, 1857.

HIS HONOR, ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor of the City of Boston.*

DEAR SIR,—In the Annual Report of the Trustees of the Public Library, submitted to the City Council, in November, 1856, it was remarked, that “when the library, greatly augmented in size, shall be opened to the public in the new edifice, a large increase may be anticipated in the number of persons resorting to it. A proportionate enlargement of its operations in all its departments will take place; its administration will become more arduous; and a reorganization of the plan on which it is conducted will be necessary. Some amendments of the ordinance of the 14th of October, 1852, will be required for this purpose, and will form the subject of a separate communication to the City Council.”

As the time approaches, when the library will be opened in the new building, the Trustees ask leave to call the attention of the City Council to the subject thus referred to in their Report of last year.

The work now done in the library, in addition to that which is done by the Trustees themselves and their Committees, is performed by the Librarian, and by one male and three female assistants. The most laborious part of this work consists in the daily attendance for five hours upon those who resort to the library to bor-

row and return books; to the number sometimes of five or six hundred, in one afternoon. It will readily be conceived that the greatest promptness on the part of the entire force employed in the library is required, in order to wait upon so many persons in a satisfactory manner. When the number of books is greatly increased, the demand upon the circulating department will no doubt be increased in the same proportion; and there is reason to suppose that, not merely five hours daily, but the whole time of the Librarian and his present number of assistants, may be needed for the delivery of books, and the reception of those returned.

This, however,—although it is the most extensive single branch of the work of the library,—is but a part of the daily routine of duty. It is calculated that about six thousand volumes will for some time annually be added to the collection. To collate this number of volumes, to enter them properly on the several catalogues, to prepare them for circulation by pasting into them the book-plate and the regulations, and by covering those newly received, and destined for circulation, and to re-cover all the volumes that need it, are operations that require, in the aggregate, much time and labor. No part of the work can be dispensed with, and it must be regularly and punctually performed, or the library will fall into disorder and become an unmanageable chaos.

The operations thus far described are matters of routine, and there are others of a similar character which need not be specified. In the aggregate, they occupy all the time of the Librarian and his assistants, from the opening of the library in the morning till three o'clock

in the afternoon, when the delivery of books commences.

But in addition to the work of this kind, there is much to be done, in a first class library, of a different and higher character. In order to meet the wants of the community and answer the ends for which it was established, it must within reasonable limits, promptly receive every important and useful new publication, in our own and foreign languages. To keep it supplied in this respect, it is necessary that some one, whose duty it is, should devote so much time to the various departments of science and literature, as to keep himself well acquainted with their progressive condition. To prepare judiciously and with discrimination, the requisite select lists of books to be annually purchased at home and abroad, would of itself, require a considerable part of the time of an accomplished bibliographer.

An important part of the duty of those charged with the management of large public libraries is to attend to persons, both citizens and others, who resort to them for the purpose of scientific and literary research. Many persons will visit the Public Library in Boston, for this purpose. It will contain very many valuable works of reference, and books too costly and rare to be put into circulation, but which will be consulted by those who visit the institution. It belongs to the management of a great public library to answer the inquiries and to facilitate the researches of persons of this class, and no small part of the time of some of its officers will be taken up in this way. An extensive knowledge of books, of ancient and foreign languages, and of science and literature generally, is indispensable for the performance of this duty in a satisfactory manner.

In addition to these duties, to which specific reference has been made, the general management and administration of a first class library require an efficient and responsible head, possessing a degree of ability and qualifications, intellectual and literary, of a higher order than can be expected, on the part of young persons of either sex, however intelligent, who perform services of routine for a moderate compensation.

It will not be in the power of the Trustees to meet the exigencies of the case, after the opening of the library in the new building, by the exercise of the authority given them by the ordinance of the 14th October, 1852, to appoint such "subordinate officers" as they may deem necessary and expedient.

Some resort to this authority may be necessary to increase the force now employed in the delivery of books and other work of routine; but the Trustees consider that it is absolutely necessary that, in addition to the office of Librarian, as now established, whose whole time, with that of his assistants, will be occupied with the duties of the Circulating Department, there should be a responsible superintendent of the institution, possessing the qualifications above described, and charged with the general administration of the Library under the Trustees.

The Trustees therefore earnestly recommend to the City Council, that the ordinance of October, 1852, be so amended as to provide for the appointment of such an officer.

By the existing ordinance it is provided that the Librarian shall annually be chosen by a concurrent vote of the two branches of the City Council. The

Trustees conceive that this is too precarious a tenure for such an office. The place of Librarian in a great public library nearly resembles that of a professor in a seminary of learning. The Trustees are not aware that it has ever been deemed expedient, in any part of the country, to subject the teachers or the librarians in our universities and colleges to the uncertainty of an annual election, by public bodies partaking largely of a political character. As the Trustees are directly responsible to the City for the condition and working of the institution, and as the duty of making the requisite regulations for its management, and of seeing that they are carried into effect, devolves on them, they are of opinion, for obvious reasons, that the appointment of the Librarian and of any other officer, who may be established in pursuance of the foregoing recommendation, should be devolved upon the Board. They believe that in all similar cases and institutions the appointment of such officers is considered a natural and proper incident of the office of a trustee. All the reasons which led the City Government, in framing the original ordinance, to give to the Trustees the power of appointing "subordinate officers," appear to apply with still greater force to the higher officers in question. As the Trustees themselves are annually eligible by the City Government, their responsibility for a proper discharge of this, as of every other part of their duty, will be immediate and complete. The present Trustees, in making this suggestion, will not be suspected of any selfish desire to increase their own power, for there is not one of the Board who will not willingly retire from the performance of its delicate and onerous duties, whenever

the City Government shall deem it expedient to appoint their successors.

The foregoing representation is respectfully submitted by the Trustees, who will be prepared to furnish any further explanations which may be desired by the City Council or any of its committees.

I remain, dear Sir, on behalf of

the Board, with great respect,

Your obedient humble servant,

EDWARD EVERETT.

City Document.—No. 71.

CITY OF BOSTON.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, Nov. 5th, 1857.

ORDERED: That the Trustees of the Public Library, be and they hereby are authorized to present their Annual Report to the City Council in print: also

ORDERED: That one thousand additional copies be printed.
Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 9, 1857.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

Approved, Nov. 11, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

A true copy.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Trustees, Nov. 10, 1857.

Ordered, That the Report of the President be accepted and signed by the members of the Board; and that the same be transmitted to the City Council, agreeably to the requisitions of the city ordinances.

Attest:

EDWARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

In obedience to the fourth section of the ordinance of the 14th of October, 1852, providing for the establishment and regulation of the Public Library, the Trustees ask leave to submit to the City Council their Fifth Annual

R E P O R T .

The ordinance directs that a Committee shall be annually appointed by the Trustees, consisting of five citizens to be chosen at large, with a member of the board of Trustees, to act as chairman, whose duty it shall be to examine the library, and make report of its condition. The members of the Committee the present year are Jacob Bigelow, M. D., Rev. Charles Mason, Peter T. Homer, Esq., Henry L. Bowditch, M. D., and S. T. Dana, Esq.; Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, on behalf of the Trustees, acting as chairman. The Trustees and the community at large are under obligations to their fellow citizens who, as members of this important Committee, have kindly consented to give their time and attention to the performance of its duties. The thanks of the Board are also due to the young ladies of the Normal School, kept in the upper story of the building in Mason street, who this year as the last have kindly aided the Librarian and his assistants in preparing the library for the annual examination. The Report of the Committee of Examination, marked A, is herewith submitted.

60020

The Annual Report of the Librarian, marked B, made in pursuance of Chapter III, Article 12, of the Rules and By-Laws of the library is also submitted.

These reports are designed to contain full and accurate statements of the operations of the library during the past year and of its present condition. As far as its ordinary administration and action are concerned, the Trustees are not aware of anything to distinguish the current year from former years, certainly not to the disadvantage of its present condition. The resort to the rooms for reading and borrowing books has been steadily growing, but having already reached the utmost limit of comfortable accommodation in the narrow premises in Mason street, could not be expected greatly to increase. The books continue to be in general punctually returned, and in good order, but the remarks of the Librarian on the latter point are deserving of serious consideration. The number of volumes not returned is not proportionably greater than last year, although it is sufficient to cause some anxiety as to the duty of devising means of checking this serious evil. The same remark may be extended to accidental and designed injuries to the volumes borrowed from the library. Great reliance has thus far been placed, and not without reason, on the good feeling and moral sense of borrowers, as the surest protection from injuries of both kinds. Should this reliance fail, and should it become necessary to resort to stringent measures of detection and repression, the Trustees will confidently look to the support of an intelligent and virtuous community.

The Trustees, in the purchase of books, have adhered to the principles which have hitherto guided them, of keeping the library supplied with the current literature and fresh reading of the day. They have aimed to add useful books to the library, rather than what is called "light reading." The best interests of the institution require that it should not be regarded as a depository of books of the latter description. They are so cheap that they can be otherwise obtained by al-

most every one who wishes to read them; they occupy space on the shelves better filled by better books; and they increase the resort of persons to the library whose wants might be easily supplied in other quarters, leaving the Librarian and his assistants to devote their attention to more earnest and thoughtful readers. The Trustees are persuaded that it was not the design of the judicious and public-spirited citizens who, as members of the City Council in years past, or at the present time, have liberally appropriated the public funds to the foundation and support of the library, to have it become the means of gratuitously supplying to a class of idle readers, the unprofitable, not to say pernicious trash, which is daily pouring from the press.

The Trustees have enlarged their purchases of books relating to this country. They have thought that this department, of all others, ought to be well supplied in a first class American library. Although they have not thought themselves justified in buying those scarce and curious volumes, whose value consists mainly in their rarity, and which are only to be had at extravagant prices, they have been at considerable pains to supply the library with works pertaining to American history, biography, statistics, and general literature.

They have also added considerably to the number of volumes in the principal languages of continental Europe. There is in Boston a large population which speaks some one of those languages as their mother tongue. All will feel that it is for the public benefit, that this class of our citizens should have the means of improving their minds in common with the rest of the public. There is also a large and steadily increasing class of our native population, who read foreign languages, and who stand in especial need of the aid of a public library in procuring books, for the very reason that works in those languages are less abundant and less easily obtained from private sources.

The increase of the library the past year has exceeded the

assumed annual average of six thousand volumes. The number actually added in the course of the year, as appears from the Librarian's Report, is 6,816 volumes, and 3,667 pamphlets. Of these, 5,130 volumes have been purchased from the ordinary resources of the library, including in that expression the income of its permanent funds, and a portion of the sums appropriated by the City Council. In addition to the books purchased in this way, above 10,000 volumes have been added to the library by the munificence of Mr. Bates, in addition to about 11,000 volumes, which were received last year from the same source. Of the books added to the library, exclusive of those given by Mr. Bates, 1,686 volumes and 3,646 pamphlets have been presented by liberal individuals. The largest donations of this kind will be found stated in the Report of the Librarian; and a complete list of the benefactors to the library is given in connection with his Report. The thanks of the community are eminently due to the large number of patrons, who have in this way added to the stores of the public library.

All the operations of the library during the year, as in former years, have been carried on to the same disadvantage that has been mentioned in former reports of the Board, in consequence of the limited extent of the premises in Mason street. These disadvantages will all speedily cease, by the completion of the spacious new building in Boylston street. This will in all probability take place before the close of the present year, although some time will be required after the surrender of the building by the Commissioners, before the books can be placed upon the shelves and a catalogue be printed which shall be adapted to the new locality, and without which the books cannot be put in circulation. The Trustees propose, however, while most of this unavoidable labor is going on in the new building, to keep open the library in Mason street as usual, closing it only for the removal of the books contained in it, and for the shortest time possible.

While the new building remains in the control of the Commissioners, it would be out of place for the Trustees to make it a subject of extended remark. But as two members of the Board are also members of the Commission, it may not be improper to repeat the remark made in a former Report, that the new building, when finished and appropriated to the noble purpose of its erection, will, in the opinion of the Trustees, reflect lasting credit upon the government and people of the City of Boston, and fully justify the liberal appropriations which have been made by the past and present City Councils.

The utmost diligence has been employed during the past year, under the direction of the Trustees, in preparing for the removal of the library to the new building. The City Council is well aware that our liberal benefactor, Mr. Bates, as soon as he was informed of the design of the City Government to erect a spacious fire-proof building for the Library, and to make provision for its permanent support, resolved, in addition to his generous donation of \$50,000, of which the interest was appropriated by him forever to the purchase of books, to present to the City such a number of volumes, in the various departments of science and literature, as would enable the institution to commence its operations on a liberal scale, as soon as the new building should be opened.

The Trustees beg leave to refer to their last Annual Report for an account of the measures taken by them, in the year 1856, to give effect to this new and most signal act of liberality, by preparing, at Mr. Bates' request, lists of books to be purchased by him, and by renting a house in Boylston Place for the reception and preparation for the shelves of the volumes thus added to the library. This work has been most diligently and laboriously carried on during the present year, by Professor Jewett and his assistants. The general nature of the work to be performed in this department of the Library is set forth in the last Annual Report of the Trustees; and the extent of the operations of this branch of the Library

will be fully seen by the Report of Mr. Jewett, herewith submitted, marked O. It will appear from this Report that up to its date, one hundred and forty-two cases of books had been received, containing 21,374 volumes, the cost of which, according to the invoices, was \$38,893. Additional cases of books are constantly arriving. These facts will sufficiently indicate the generous purposes of our great benefactor, Mr. Bates, who is contributing, with such princely munificence, to the stores of the library, and who authorizes us to rely upon him as a firm friend, desirous, from time to time, to aid its progress, should it go on well, and be found to justify the expectations of usefulness of which it is the subject.

In their last Annual Report, the Trustees alluded to the absence of one of their number (Mr. Ticknor) in Europe. A principal inducement of Mr. Ticknor to visit Europe in 1856, was to render such assistance as might be desirable to Mr. Bates in carrying out his noble purpose of making a large donation of books to the library. The Trustees gladly availed themselves of the opportunity thus afforded them of supplying the library, from their own resources and on the most advantageous terms, with such other books as it was deemed expedient at this time to purchase in Europe. They accordingly placed at Mr. Ticknor's disposal nearly all the funds at their command in Europe, and empowered him in other respects to act for them during his absence. In a communication dated 23d September, 1857, he has submitted to the Trustees a detailed account of his proceedings under the authority conferred upon him by several votes of the Board. The Trustees have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that the services rendered by him are of the highest importance. It having been determined from the first by Mr. Bates that a considerable part of his donation should be expended in continental literature, and no arrangement having as yet been made by him, except for the purchase of French books, the assistance of Mr. Ticknor in making arrangements personally for the Ger-

man and Italian departments was in the highest degree seasonable and effective. In giving much of his time and his unwearied personal attention to the affairs of the library, during his absence in Europe, Mr. Ticknor has but continued those services to which it was already so much indebted, and which have contributed so much to the prosperity of the institution. In addition to all that was effected personally by himself, the agencies established by him, and the good offices of some of the most accomplished librarians and bibliographers of Europe, which he has secured for the institution, will no doubt materially subserve its interests. The communication above referred to, with the Report of the Committee of the Trustees to whom it was referred, which Report was accepted by the Board, are herewith submitted, marked D.

The Trustees refer to the Librarian's Report for an account of the regular operations of the library during the past year; and they have much pleasure in repeating from their former Annual Reports the expression of their satisfaction at the assiduity and diligence with which his duties and those of his assistants have been performed. It will be perceived, from Mr. Capen's Report, that the number of new accounts for borrowing books during the past year is 2,263, making a total of 13,781. The number of names entered in the Reading-Room in the course of the year is 2,236, making a total, since the opening of the Library, of 15,092. The number of books which have been borrowed during the year is 89,423, making a daily average of 310 volumes for the working days of the year, being an increase over the daily average of the last year of 19 volumes, or an increase in the aggregate of the year of 6,762 volumes.

The Trustees, in conclusion, beg leave to return their grateful acknowledgments to the city government, for the liberal patronage and support which have been extended to the library during the current year, as in past years. They recognize in

this policy, the continuance of those liberal views on the part of the City Council, to which Boston owes so much of the enviable position which she occupies among the cities of the Union. The Library has ever been regarded by the Trustees as the completion of the great system of public education which was founded by law in Boston, as soon as in any part of the country, if not even sooner. Till a great public library was founded, that system of education remained imperfect. It bestowed upon our children the keys of knowledge, but the treasure itself was within the reach only of those whose private means gave them access to large collections of books; not to dwell on the fact that the amplest private collections can but partially supply the place, even for those who have the use of them, of a liberally endowed public library.

Henceforward the inhabitants of Boston, of both sexes, whose love of useful knowledge has been kindled and nourished at our free schools, and whose pursuits in life require that they should be informed of the progressive condition of the arts and sciences, will have access to a library, already nobly furnished by the munificence of our greatest benefactor and its other liberal patrons, and destined, from the permanent funds already established, and the generous patronage of the city government, and public spirited individuals, to a steady and satisfactory increase. The Trustees have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that no part of the public expenditure will bring back a richer return to the community.

Her geographical situation has prevented Boston from maintaining the place which she originally filled among the cities of the land, in population, commerce, and material resources. Had she consented to remain without a great public library, she must have submitted also to a secondary position in the means of intellectual culture. The establishment of such an institution has prevented this reproach from coming upon her,

and will enable her, in this respect, to sustain a generous and mutually beneficial emulation with her sister cities.

All which is respectfully submitted, by

EDWARD EVERETT,
JOHN P. BIGELOW,
NATH'L B. SHURTLEFF,
W. W. GREENOUGH,
OLIVER FROST,
F. L. WASHBURN.

NOTE.—The name of Mr. Ticknor is omitted among the signatures to the foregoing Report, in consequence of his having been absent during the greater part of the year, and of the reference contained in the Report to his proceedings in Europe.

[A.]

REPORT OF EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Examination, appointed in pursuance of the seventh section of the city ordinance relating to the Public Library,

REPORT:

That, — in accordance with the section of the ordinance which requires that the Trustees of the Library shall annually appoint a Committee consisting of five citizens, who with a member of the Board of Trustees as chairman, shall examine the library and make report of its condition to the Trustees — they have visited the temporary library building in Mason street, and the other premises occupied for the purposes of the library, and have made such examination as they considered necessary and proper. This being the fifth time that the institution has been submitted to an annual visitation by persons not immediately connected with its management, (excepting the chairman of the several committees,) and occurring just previous to a contemplated removal of its books and other appurtenances to a more permanent place of deposit, they have felt it their duty, while following the plan of preceding reports, to enter a little more minutely than otherwise would have been expected of them, into its actual condition at the present time, and also in regard prospectively to its future wants.

FIRST. — THE BOOKS. At the examination made by the Committee, in November, 1856, the whole number of volumes appertaining to the library, exclusive of the liberal donation of Joshua Bates, Esq., then, as now, under the special charge of the Book Committee of the Trustees, consisted of 28,080 volumes, 12,386 pamphlets, and a considerable number of

bound and unbound newspapers, nearly one-fifth part of the books, and one-half of the pamphlets having been added by purchase or received by donation during the preceding twelve months. During the year which has just passed, 6,816 volumes, 3,667 pamphlets, 100 charts, 591 newspapers, and 20 engravings, have been added to the library, so that the whole number of volumes of books amounts to 34,896, and the number of pamphlets to 16,053. Of these books, 1,686 volumes have been received as gifts; and of the pamphlets, all, with the exception of 21, have been donations from individuals and institutions; as have also all the newspapers, charts and engravings. These numbers, however, do not include the large donation of books from Mr. Bates — the munificent European friend of the library. Such volumes as required it have been put into good substantial binding, as have also a portion of the pamphlets, so called, which formed, when collected together, continuous works. The general collection of pamphlets, comprising tracts on various miscellaneous subjects, and the incomplete serial works have been placed in convenient parcels, and, for want of room in the temporary accommodations in Mason street, stored for the present, until there shall be proper conveniences for their classification and arrangement.

Owing to the scanty accommodations for the books in the rooms now occupied for the administration of the library, a large number of the books least frequently required for consultation and circulation, have been stored in apartments in the Quincy School House. These have been viewed by the Committee in the performance of their duty.

In general, the books are in good condition, a few only having been injured by actual wear, or mutilated or defaced by inconsiderate persons to whom they have in the ordinary operations of the library been loaned; and in the case of these few exceptions, the books are uniformly those which have done much and good service, having been constantly in use since the first opening of the library, and the loan of the

books for home use,—which was in May, 1854. It is believed that in this respect the Public Library has been specially favored, not having suffered more than other libraries whose volumes have not been so much nor so constantly in use. It has been rare during the year to find books returned with their binding so materially injured as to require repairs, or their paper covers so unnecessarily soiled as to need renewal. Very few volumes, and those of books of comparatively small value and easily to be replaced, have been laid aside by the librarian on account of becoming imperfect or worn out.

The books are chiefly in the English language, and are in a great degree such as have been considered by the Trustees as most appropriate for general use; a portion, however, of those recently purchased are in foreign languages, and some are such as are specially required for constant reference or for occasional consultation. Indeed, thus far, in the selection and purchase of books, it seems to have been the desire of the Trustees to procure almost entirely the books most needed to supply the wants of the greatest number of readers, leaving to a future but not distant day, the procuring of others less demanded, though not less valuable. Of the most recent and most popular books of the day, in many instances, a considerable number of extra copies, and when advisable, different editions of them, have been purchased, so that readers could have the advantage of an early perusal of those books which appeared in print from time to time possessing a transient value, oftentimes depending upon local or occasional circumstances.

Preparatory to the examination by the Committee, the books in circulation were called in; and during the usual annual period of closing the library, they were put in proper order, and in place upon the shelves. In this condition they were carefully examined in connection with the alcove (or shelf) catalogues, by several young ladies of the Girls' High and Normal School, and the deficiencies noted. This service, thoroughly performed, exhibited a deficit of 217 volumes.

A portion of these will be restored to their places, when they shall have been sent for and recovered, as will be done by the librarian in the course of a short time, according to the rules and regulations of the library. The books missing are generally of small value; and their cost will be more than met by the amount of fines collected during the year from persons who have detained books longer than the time allowed by the regulations, and who have cheerfully paid the forfeiture.

The books have been very actively circulated, perhaps in this respect exceeding those of any other public library; the average daily circulation during the past year having been about 310 volumes. In one week when many books were loaned out the daily average was 476; but the greatest number taken from the library in any one day amounted to 730, making in all about 90,000 volumes, — an increase in circulation of 6,762 volumes over that of the last year. In addition to those who have previous to the commencement of the present library year qualified themselves under the rules to use the books, 2,236 have affixed their signatures to the proper book, and 2,263 new entries have been made in the loan book. When it is considered that books can be detained from the Library fourteen days, and consequently that about 4,000 volumes at the above rates can be out at one time, and that the present temporary building only contains about 20,000 of the volumes belonging to the library, it may be justly inferred that the institution has done during the past year all that could reasonably have been expected of it. A proper record of all books loaned has been kept in the books prepared and used for the purpose.

Besides the class of books already alluded to, the Library is particularly well endowed with the most valuable books pertaining to periodical literature, with the most recent issues of which the tables of the Reading Room are constantly covered. The back volumes of the most desirable of these have been procured and bound, and are always at hand when called

for in the manner indicated by the rules. These include the most prominent of the American and English periodicals, and a proportion of others from the principal seats of literature in continental Europe. About one hundred and forty in number, they comprise the most popular works of that class in polite literature, and also in the various departments of science and the useful arts. These and the books which are read or used for consultation in the Reading Room by every class of citizens, largely increase the amount of use of the library, over and above the home use of the books of circulation; but of this kind of use of the books no very accurate estimate can at this time be given.

SECOND.—THE CATALOGUES. The system of cataloguing the books in the Public Library is as perfect as that of any other in the country. It consists of a series of catalogues, each of which has a special object to accomplish, and all of which have a relation to each other. The *Slip Catalogue* contains the first rough minutes of the daily accessions to the library, and is kept on square pieces of paper of uniform size, each title being written in the fewest words with the date and source of accession on each slip. These slips arranged chronologically form the basis of the catalogue of accessions, and when placed subsequently in alphabetical order, also the ground work of the short title, or finding catalogue. The *Catalogue of Accessions* contains a daily list of all books received either by purchase or donation, those of each day by themselves, and each book title having a number prefixed to it strictly in the numerical order in which it is there recorded, together with such particulars relating to date and place of publication, size, condition, source whence obtained, cost, &c., as may be valuable for future reference either in respect to individual books or for the history of the library. In connection with this catalogue, an *Index of Donations* is kept in the library, in which are recorded, in alphabetical order, the names of all benefactors to the library, with reference, by page, to

the accession catalogue for the necessary details. For the record of accessions of the periodicals, a special book has been kept from the first institution of the library. The next of the series is the *Alphabetical Card Catalogue*, which, as its name implies, preserves the constant alphabetical means of reference to the titles of all the books in the library. In this the full title of every book is given, arranged when possible by the name of the author, with such cross references to subjects as may be needful in furnishing ample information respecting the books. This catalogue can always be inspected under the eye of the librarian and his assistants, by any person so desiring for the attainment of useful ends. No book is allowed to go into circulation until its title has been entered in the *Alcove Catalogue*, which contains the short titles of the books, with the necessary particulars strictly in the numerical order in which they stand on the shelves. The accession number, which should in all cases be affixed to each title, gives the desirable means of easy reference to the catalogue of accessions. The last of the series is the *Short Title (or finding) Catalogue*, by which the contents of the library are known to the public, and the places of the books to persons asking for them, and to the assistants who seek for them for delivery. When the library was first opened, and the pecuniary means of the institution were scanty and more needed for books than for library luxuries, a catalogue was printed by the Trustees, in which the titles of books were given once only, and these, according to the custom of other libraries, and the best authorities under similar circumstances, were in the name of the author when practicable. In the small days of the library, when the number of the books was small, this plan of single titles was sufficient for its administration; but now that the number has become large, and the interleaved catalogues somewhat bulky and extensive, the multiplication of entries of cross references to each title in this catalogue has become absolutely necessary, and a good printed catalogue of

the books alphabetically arranged according to authors, and especially subjects, with a concise index of general and also of particular subjects duly classified, is imperatively called for by the reading public as well as by the scholars who make use of the library. It is hoped that this will be one of the points which will meet the prompt attention of the Trustees on opening the library for use in the new building which has been so munificently provided by the city for the accommodation of the treasures under their charge.

The catalogues alluded to in the preceding remarks have been carefully kept up by the labors of the librarian and his assistants, and reflect much credit upon the institution, for the prompt manner in which a portion of library work, so often neglected or inefficiently performed, has been satisfactorily accomplished.

The catalogue of accessions has always been kept up to date, delay only arising when extensive donations have been received or large acquisitions made by purchase, and in all cases the donations have been recorded in strict chronological order, under their various dates before the purchases, and never with a delay of more than three days. Cards have been written for all books received previous to the last large donation which came just as the library was about to be closed for the annual preparation for examination; and the necessary cross references for most of the works in the English language, and a large portion of the others have been made. The interleaved copies of the printed short title catalogues for the Reading Room have been assiduously kept in a condition for use by a written insertion of the titles of the books added day by day, as they have been placed upon the shelves for use. Besides keeping the old interleaved catalogues complete with the new entries, two additional manuscript copies have been newly written. In no instance has a book been put upon the shelves for use without an entry being made at the same time in the alcove catalogue. In the administration of the li-

brary the Trustees have kept records for the entry of books "asked for " and for books ordered," with the necessary particulars; and these have been posted up in order.

THIRD. — THE LIBRARY ROOMS. The apartments in which the library is managed are the same as last year; namely, two rooms in the building in Mason street, occupied in part for the Girls' High and Normal School. One of these, constructed with alcoves, contains the volumes that are now most frequently demanded for current use and circulation; and the other, although it has a small display of books around its sides, is used in part as a Reading Room, and partly as a room for the delivery of books to borrowers. Many of the books are stored in two rooms in the uppermost story of the Quincy School House; and others, packed up in boxes, have been removed to the new building in Boylston street, where they will remain without being unpacked until the building is used for library purposes. A considerable portion of the pamphlets is stored in one of the rooms of the Boylston place house. The inconvenience and the crowded state of the incommodious temporary apartments in Mason street, have been causes of great discomfort to those having the active administration of the library; but the foresight and liberal provision of the city government have placed the library in respect to future accommodations in a position that will soon relieve it from embarrassment for many years to come.

In the discharge of their duty the attention of the Committee was called to the carefully kept records of the Board of Trustees, the letter book in which the correspondence relating to the library is transcribed, the numerous manuscript books appertaining to the management of the library, such as the book containing the signatures of the persons using the library, another book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the same names, the strangers book, in which the names of persons not residents of Boston, but visitors only, are recorded, together with the various catalogues and

loan books already alluded to in another part of this report. The Committee cannot close this report without expressing great satisfaction in the appearance of the library and its arrangements, many of which are peculiar to this institution, and add much to the ease with which it is managed. They trust that the prosperity which has marked its dawn, will be continued to it for many years to come, and that it will prove a blessing and fruitful inheritance to the generations which are to succeed those who now enjoy the benefits of its rich treasury of knowledge.

Respectfully submitted.

NATHANIEL B. SHURTLEFF,
JACOB BIGELOW,
CHARLES MASON,
PETER T. HOMER,
HENRY I. BOWDITCH,
SAMUEL T. DANA.

Boston, Nov. 7, 1857.

[B.]

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Trustees of the Public Library: .

GENTLEMEN,—I respectfully submit the following, as the Fourth Annual Report of the Librarian on the condition and increase of the Public Library of the City of Boston.

Since the date of my last Report, Oct. 31, 1856, 6,816 volumes, 3,667 pamphlets, 591 papers, 20 engravings and 100 charts, have been added to the Library. Of these, 1,686 volumes, 3,646 pamphlets, and all the papers, engravings and charts, have been received as donations, many of them quite valuable, from one hundred and thirty-two persons and associations. If it be permitted, where one spirit, that of good will to the institution, has actuated all donors, to designate any, I will mention the following: We have received a complete set of the Boston Transcript, from Hon. Lemuel Shattuck, James B. Richardson, Esq., John Odin, M. D., and Messrs. Dutton & Son; the Boston Liberator, nearly complete, from Henry I. Bowditch, M. D., and Robert F. Wallcut, Esq.; the Christian Review, complete, from Joseph A. Pond, Esq.; a complete set of the American Traveller, from Messrs. Worthington & Flanders; a set of the Minutes and Proceedings of the Institution of Civil Engineers, London, and a catalogue of the Library, from the Institution; one hundred or more charts of the Coast Survey, from the Department of the United States Coast Survey; a series of drawings of public buildings, from the United States Treasury Department, Capt. A. H. Bowman, Engineer in charge. Sundry volumes containing a complete series of these drawings forwarded from the same Department, and registered on the books of the Express Company at Washington, failed to reach us—a matter of regret, as a complete set of this valuable work cannot now be procured to supply the loss. We have

received from Hon. Edward Everett, a set of the Southern Literary Messenger; from M. A. Vattermare, five splendid folio vols. entitled Catacombes de Rome, and other works of value; from the Imperial-Royal Geological Institution, in Vienna, a set of the Transactions, of the Year-book, and other publications; from Rev. J. S. C. Greene, and Hon. Lemuel Shattuck, very large donations, that of the former rich in works on Natural History, that of the latter rich in the department of statistics. We receive regularly files of the following papers, some of which are not printed in the published list, for the reason that no volume has been completed for the binder. Anglo Saxon, two copies, from Bartlett, St. John & Co.; Boston Courier, from Clark, Fellows & Co.; Daily Evening Traveller, from Worthington, Flanders & Co.; New York Musical World, from Richard Storrs Willis; The Inventor, supposed from Low, Haskell & Co.; The Medical World, from J. V. C. Smith, M. D.; The Prisoner's Friend, from Rev. Charles Spear. We have received, also, a continuation of the valuable series issued from the British Patent Office, not mentioned in the printed list, for the reason that they have been forwarded, without entry, to the branch of the Library in Boylston Place; and, by way of exchange with the Royal Library of Brussels, 115 volumes.

The number of volumes now belonging to the library, is 34,896, which does not include a purchase of nearly three hundred volumes of pamphlets, from the library of the late Dr. Beck, of Albany. The number of pamphlets belonging to the library, is 16,053.

During the year, 2,236 names have been registered, and 2,263 accounts have been opened in the loan books. The whole number of subscribers is now 15,092, and the number of accounts, is 13,781. The number of volumes delivered to borrowers, was 89,423 — 6,762 volumes more than were delivered last year. The average daily circulation was 310; last year it was 291. From Nov. 1st to April 25th, the average

was 359; from Dec. 1st to March 31st, it was 381; from Jan. 1st to March 31st, it was 397; from Jan. 12th to March 21st, it was 402; from Feb. 16th to March 21st, it was 417; from Feb. 23d to Feb. 28th, it was 476; from April 27th to Sept. 15th, it was 260. The largest number of books borrowed in one day, was 730, on the 24th of January.

I cannot testify in this Report, as I did in the last, to the universal care exhibited by borrowers for the preservation of books. The practice of marking upon books, with ink and pencil, has been quite prevalent; and repeated instances have come to our knowledge of their mutilation. These have been reported from time to time, to the Committee of the Trustees, and are now mentioned for the information of the Board and the public. The number of volumes laid aside as worthless has increased, but is not larger than would arise from a fair usage of books of the class to which they belong. 217 volumes are reported as lost. Of these we may receive about 67, and be obliged to charge 150 to the loss of the year.

In one view, the above statement is far from flattering. It might be supposed that one enjoying the privileges of a large and valuable library, which spread before him, without money and without price, treasures in all languages, which hitherto had been accessible only to the few, would be considerate enough to comply with the few rules that are deemed necessary in its administration, especially if he has in writing promised to obey them. In another view, one might say, it is matter for gratification and pride that 90,000 volumes should be held in circulation with so small a percentage of loss, by 14,000 borrowers, selected, not from the circle of literati, who value books, and have ample means to exercise care in using them, but from all the avenues of a populous city, such as choose to come, and represented, in many instances, by children, of whom we must not expect too much. The latter view I take; and, while expressing regret that any should so far forget themselves as to mar or mutilate the

property of the library, would retain a confiding hope that a public sentiment strong enough to protect all its interests will be established, and that the future administration of the Library will show that the trust has not been misplaced.

There have been 1,413 volumes bound, at an expense of \$1,076.57. Many of these belonged to sets of books in folio, such as the Boston Transcript and Liberator, and several volumes of the Traveller; also several folio volumes in the donation of M. Vattermare and of Mr. Greene were deemed worthy of a binding proportionate in value to that of the works. 776 volumes have been bound after use in the Circulating Library, and 234 after use as periodicals in the Reading Room. 169 were purchased and bound previous to receiving places, and 234 were donations.

The amount collected and paid into the treasury for fines, since the first of Oct., 1856, is \$130.85.

As usual, there will be found appended to this Report a memorandum of the amount received from the invested funds of the library; a list of donors, and the number of volumes, pamphlets, &c., presented by each, and a financial statement for the period from Nov. 1, 1856, to Oct. 31, 1857, inclusive.

Respectfully submitted.

EDWARD CAPEN, *Librarian.*

Boston, Oct. 31, 1857.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

*For One Year, from November 1, 1856, to October 31, 1857,
inclusive.*

Binding books,	\$1,076 57
Blank books, stationery, &c.,	448 28
Books purchased in the United States,	2,258 12
Books by foreign invoices, about	7,000 00
Expresses, cartage, &c.,	129 76
Freight, customs, wharfage, &c.,	306 59
Fuel,	318 67
Furniture, tools, &c.,	164 02
Gas,	303 05
Insurance,	792 46
Periodicals,	783 06
Porter, for fires, cleaning, &c.,	54 50
Postage,	57 31
Printing and paper,	290 91
Salaries and extra help,	3,316 19
	<hr/>
	\$17,299 52

From this amount the following sums should be
deducted, and charged to the account with the
Boylston Place house:—

Expresses, cartage, &c.,	\$24 75
Freight, customs, wharfage, &c.,	34 25
Fuel,	21 37
Furniture,	13 75
Gas,	31 35
Insurance,	505 26
Printing,	124 00
	<hr/>
	754 73
	<hr/>
	\$16,544 79

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Expenses incurred on Account of House No. 13 Boylston Place, from Nov. 1, 1856, to Oct. 31, 1857, inclusive.

Blank books, stationery, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$45 51
Construction, repairs, &c.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191 41
Freight,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275 31
Fuel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132 29
Furniture,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66 43
Gas,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31 35
Insurance,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 50
Printing,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124 00
Rent,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850 00
Salaries,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,377 59
								<u>\$5,131 39</u>

To this amount the following sums should be added
from the preceding account:—

Expresses, cartage, &c.,	-	-	-	-	\$24 75	
Freight, customs, wharfage, &c.,	-	-	-	-	34 25	
Insurance,	-	-	-	-	505 26	564 26
						<u>\$5,695 65</u>

BENEFACTORS

TO THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY,

FOR THE YEAR 1856-57,

And the number of Volumes, Pamphlets, Maps, &c., received from each.

Bates, Joshua, London, interest,	\$3,000 00	
Bigelow, John P., Hon., "	60 00	
Phillips, Jonathan, Hon.,	600 00	
	Vols.	Pamph.
Alger, William R., Rev.,		1
Amer. Antiquarian Society, Worcester,	1	
Amer. Asso. for the Advancement of Science,	1	
Amer. Unitarian Association,	16	
Anonymous,	28	12
Balfour, David M.,	15	13
Barrows, H. G., M. D.,	6	
Bartlett, J. R., Hon., Providence, R. I.,	2	
Bartlett, St. John & Co.,	1	
Boston, City of,	4	
Bowditch, Henry L, M. D.,	18	
Bowditch, H. I., M. D., and Wallcut, Rob't F.,	9	
Bowditch, Nathaniel, children of,	58	
Bowditch, N. I.,	1	
Bradlee, Caleb D., Rev., 36 papers,	63	158
Browne, George M.,		1
Burnham & Brother,	1	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Chandler, J. G., Two dollars.		
Channing, Walter, M. D., -		28
Christern, F. W., N. Y., -		9
Clarke, Edward H., M. D., -		1
Clark, Fellows & Co., - Boston Courier.		
Coale, W. E., M. D., -	13	
Codman, Edward, -	5	
Copeland, Elisha, -	7	30
Cummings, I., M. D., Roxbury, -		2
Dehon, William, -	2	
Dixon, B. Homer, -	1	
Dodd, William, Mrs., -	1	
Dudley, Dean, -	1	
Dutton & Son, -	2	
Eliot, Samuel, -		1
Eliot, Samuel A., Hon., -	5	
Elliott, E. B., Esq., -	2	
Essex Institute, Salem, -		1
Everett, Edward, Hon., - 492 papers,	45	270
Farnham, Luther, Rev., - 12 papers,		60
Flint, Charles L., -	9	2
Foster, E. B. & Co., -	2	
Foster, William, -		1
France, Minister of Marine, -	8	
Fuller, Arthur B., Rev., -	3	
Fuller, Henry W., -	2	
Gale, Lydia S., -	17	
Goodwin, Daniel, Hartford, Conn., -	1	
Gould, A. A., M. D., and Storer, D. H., M. D.,	3	
Grafton, Joseph, Major, -	1	
Gray, William, Mrs., -	30	
Greene, J. S. Copley, Rev., 10 Engravings, -	296	258
Greenough, W. W., -	1	
Hall, Charles B., Secretary, -	1	
Hardy, Alpheus, & Co., -	1	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Hartshorn, E. P., Mrs., -	20	133
Harvard College Observatory, - . . .	1	
Henry, Joseph, LL. D.		1
Hickcox, John H., Albany,	2	2
Higginson, T. Wentworth, Rev., Worcester, -	13	258
Holland, F. W., Rev.,	1	2
Hopedale Quarterly Conference, W. W. Cook,	1	
Institution of Civil Engineers, London, -	15	
Inventor, The, Publisher of,	1	
Imperial-Royal Geological Institution, Vienna,	16	2
J. Francis Kimball,		31
King, David, M. D., Newport, R. I., . . .	1	1
Lawrence, Abbott,		7
Lawrence, T. Bigelow,	1	
Lee, Thomas J.,	4	
Library Company, Philadelphia, Pa., - .		1
Little, Brown & Co.,		2
Loring, James S.,	1	10
Lunt, William P., Jr.,	1	
McCleary, S. F.,		1
McCleary, S. F., Mrs.,	1	
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Association, -	1	
Merriam, J. W., 63 Papers,	7	4
Missouri, Governor of,	1	
New Bedford Public Library, Trustees, -	1	
Newburyport Public Library, Directors, -	1	
New York Mercantile Library, Directors, -	1	
New York, Regents of the University of, -	7	
Nicolson, Samuel,		3
Nott, Samuel,	1	
Odin, John, M. D.,	2	
Odiorne, Jas. O.,		44
Oliver, Fitch Edward, M. D.,		1
Page, Wm. H., M. D.,	1	
Peabody Institute, Danvers,	1	

	Vols.	Pamph.
Pond, Joseph A.,	18	
Prescott, William H.,	3	
Putnam, Charles G., M. D.,	1	
Quincy, Josiah, Hon.,		3
Reed, Sampson,	1	
Richardson, Jas. B.,	2	
Robbins, Chandler, Rev.,		2
Seidensticker, J. G.,	11	
Senoner, Adolph,	9	33
Shattuck, Lemuel, Hon.,	527	1063
Shaw, Benjamin S., M. D.,	8	1
Shurtleff, Nathaniel B., M. D.,	5	2
Smith, J. V. C., M. D.,	1	137
Smithsonian Institution,	3	
Snelling, Edward A.,	1	7
Sparks, Jared,	1	
"States'mans' Letters, Author of,	1	
Stodder, Jonathan,	11	
Sumner, Charles, Hon.,		1
Tappan, J. L., Ann Arbor, Michigan,		1
Thornton, J. Wingate,	5	
Thwing, Thomas,	1	1
Ticknor, George,	1	
Townsend, S. D., M. D.,	3	
U. S. Coast Survey, 100 Charts,		
U. S. Department of the Interior,	5	
U. S. Navy Department, Charles W. Welsh,	1	
U. S. Patent Office,	2	
U. S. Treasury Dept., Capt. A. H. Bowman,	7	3
U. S. War Department,	1	
Vattemare, Alex. International Exchange, 20		
Engravings,	140	91
Viele, Egbert L., N. York City,	2	
Wallcut, Robert F.,	2	
Ward, Thomas W.,		1

	Vols.	Pamph.
Warren, J. Mason, M. D., - - - -	76	794
Wells, E. M. P., Rev., - - - -		2
West, Charles H., Charlestown, N. H., - -	1	21
Wetherell, Leander, - - - -		2
Whitmore, Wm. H., - - - -	1	
Whitney, F. A., Rev., Brighton, - - -	1	1
Wilkins, John H., Hon., - - - -	4	
Willis, Richard S., Musical World.		
Willis, Nathaniel, - - - -	1	
Winsor, Justin, - - - -	1	
Winthrop, Robert C., Hon., - - - -	2	119
Worthington & Flanders, - - - -	35	9
Wright, Caleb, - - - -	2	
Wyatt, Sophia, Mrs., - - - -	1	

[C.]

REPORT OF PROFESSOR JEWETT

*To the Book Committee, relative to the operations of the Branch
of the Public Library in Boylston Place.*

BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, }
No. 13 Boylston Place, 5 Oct., 1857. }

TO THE HON. EDWARD EVERETT,

*Chairman of the Committee for the purchase of Books for the
Public Library.*

SIR:—In accordance with your request, I have the honor to present to you a Report respecting the branch of the Public Library which has been under my superintendence, at No. 13 Boylston place.

The operations of this branch of the library have included all the details of preparing the lists of books to be purchased and presented by Mr. Bates; and of the reception, collation, cataloguing, and classification of the books.

Previous to my connection with the library, a number of literary and scientific gentlemen of known eminence had, at the request of the Trustees, furnished with great care, lists of works in various departments of knowledge, which they deemed most important for a collection of this kind.

The titles upon these lists were transferred to separate slips of paper and arranged in alphabetical order. Duplicates and those already upon the catalogue of the library were rejected. The titles were then revised by the aid of catalogues and bibliographical dictionaries, the best edition of each work selected and designated upon the slip, and such remarks were added as were deemed necessary to guide purchasers.

The titles were then reviewed with respect to their proper distribution among the various branches of knowledge. At each stage of the work large additions were made, till the whole number of volumes selected was about 35,000.

The slips were next assorted with reference to the economy and convenience of purchasing, and lists were written out and transmitted to agents of Mr. Bates, in London, Paris, Leipsic and Florence.

The books have been procured and forwarded with great promptness. The first arrival was in May, 1856. In less than a year and a half we have received 142 boxes, containing 21,374 volumes, the cost of which, according to the invoices, was \$38,893. Others are fast arriving. All the books received have passed repeatedly under my inspection, and I am happy to state, for the satisfaction of all who are interested in this munificent donation, as well as in justice to the agents through whom the purchases have been made, that they are in excellent condition as to the binding and as to the perfectness of copies.

As this house is too small to contain so many volumes, and afford room for the operations to be performed in making them ready for public use, about 40 boxes of books, after having been fully prepared for the shelves, have been repacked and stored in a room in the basement of the new library.

Every work has been carefully *collated*, page by page, to ascertain whether any signature or leaf were wanting or misplaced. The few deficiencies which have been discovered, have been registered for transmission to our agents in Europe, and by them promptly supplied, as far as possible.

The books in each box have been compared with the invoices, and with the "*slips*" from which the orders were written. Upon these slips have been noted the date of reception and the "record number," together with any variations in edition, number of volumes, &c., between the work received and the work ordered. These slips, it will be remembered,

previously contained the title of the work with the indication of the edition desired, notes for the guidance of purchasers, the name of the person at whose suggestion the book was ordered, and the number of the order. It will readily be seen that the collection of these separate papers, arranged as they now are, in alphabetical order, furnishes a complete history of the *acquisition of these books*.

Except about 3,000 volumes for which cards were made in London, and a few Italian books lately received, the entire donation of Mr. Bates has been catalogued under my superintendence. The English cards also have been thoroughly revised.

The catalogue on the cards consists of an exact transcript of the title-pages, with accurate designations of authorship, edition, form and number of volumes, and occasional bibliographical notes.

The *contents* of all the *collected works* of authors, and of all collections of single works of various authors with a common title, have been given in full. This part of the work has consumed much time, but will be of great importance to those who may use the library, and who may not be familiar with other sources from which such information might be derived.

Each work of every author appears distinctly under his name, and cross references are made from every word of the title under which any one would be likely to look for the work in an alphabetical or in a classed index.

One important advantage of this specification is, that it will frequently prevent the unnecessary purchase of duplicates. It would be known, for example, that Villehardouin's History of the Conquest of Constantinople is contained in the collections of Michaud and Poujoulat, of Petitot and of Buchon; though without the minuteness of registration of which we are speaking, it might be ordered again for a library possessing all of these collections, and not requiring any choice of editions.

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Another important advantage of such specification is, that it relieves librarians and readers from constantly-recurring inconvenience and loss of time. Thus, if the works of Archbishop Cranmer were called for, it might not be known to the librarian or to the visitor that they are included among the publications of the Parker Society, if, as is commonly the case, these publications are named simply as a collection, in so many volumes, without designation of contents. Or, if a particular work of Cranmer were called for, it might not be readily ascertainable whether that work were included in the edition belonging to the library; for many collections purporting to be complete are only partial. Or, again, a reader might desire to consult a particular treatise, and might be sure that it is contained in the edition of the collected works of the author belonging to the Library, but might not know in which volume of the two, the ten, the twenty, or the fifty, it is to be found. But if the contents of every collection be specified in the catalogue, such disappointments and losses of time are prevented.

Besides the catalogue upon cards, with full titles, and the lists upon slips, with brief titles, from which the orders were made, another list or *catalogue, with short titles*, upon slips, has been prepared, corresponding in general with the catalogue of the library already printed. These slips, which have been written with care, have furnished the exact entry to be made in the "Accessions Catalogue," which constitutes the chronological record and permanent inventory of the property of the library. The "accessions number" is placed upon these slips, and the number denoting the shelf, and order of the book upon the shelf, will be added; so that this set of slips will contain all that is necessary for a printed catalogue of the library, with short titles. From them such a catalogue might perhaps be printed, without even the labor of copying.

The next process in the care of the books was the *classification* of them by subjects, for their permanent location upon the shelves. For want of room, it has not been possible to

make the division so minute as will hereafter be desirable. The classification of the slips, however, is complete; the arrangement of the books will therefore be merely mechanical, unless it should be thought best to change the system of classification.

The books have all been *stamped* with the mark adopted for identifying the property of the library. The book plate has been inserted in nearly all of them, and the date of reception and the accessions number written upon the plates.

So rapidly have the books been received, that it has not been found possible to make the cross references as fast as the cards were finished. The arrears in this particular can easily be brought up, as no further inspection of the books will be necessary.

The only remaining processes through which these books must be carried are, the location of them in their permanent resting places; the preparation of shelf lists, on which the books upon each shelf are recorded, in the order in which they stand, and by which the librarian can ascertain the title and history of any book which may be missing; and the marking of the number of the shelf and the order of the book upon the book itself, the record, the slips, and the cards.

The processes are indeed numerous through which every book must pass before it can be incorporated among the *useful* possessions of a public library. Some of these processes consume much time. It has, for instance, been found by long experience that, on an average, not more than thirty or forty titles a day, or about 10,000 a year, can be accurately written by the most competent and diligent person. But it is gratifying to know that when this work is once done, it is *done for all time*, so far as these books are concerned. No further examination of the books themselves will *ever* be necessary. The materials will exist, in the most available form, for the rapid and easy preparation and publication of *any kind* of catalogue which may be demanded,—with long titles or with short

titles; alphabetical, chronological, or classed; with separate indexes of subjects, or with such indexes combined in one alphabet, with the authors and titles.

Whatever form of catalogue may be the most perfect, it is at least satisfactory to know that there exists in manuscript, in a form to be readily printed, such a directory to the contents of this library as will enable any one to find what he searches for, if he knows but *one* of the following things:—

The name of the author;

Any prominent word in the title of the book;

The subject of which the book treats; or,

The class of composition to which it belongs.

If these names of persons, books, topics and classes be arranged in one alphabet, it would seem that every person, whether conversant or not with methods of learned research and bibliographical systems, will have every possible facility for ascertaining what the library possesses, and where each possession is located.

I merely beg leave to add my testimony to the industry, fidelity and zeal which have been manifested by those who have been employed upon the work of the library, under my direction.

Respectfully submitted.

C. C. JEWETT.

[D.]

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

IN BOARD OF TRUSTEES, }
September 29, 1857. }

Mr. Ticknor submitted a full Report upon the manner in which he had performed the duties intrusted to him by the Board during his late absence in Europe.

Read and referred to the Committee on Books.

Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1857, Mr. Everett, in behalf of the Committee, submitted the Report and resolutions which follow.

The Report was accepted, and the resolutions were adopted.

And, thereupon, it was ordered, That the Report, with Mr. Ticknor's communication, be printed as an Appendix to the Annual Report of the Trustees to the City Council.

Attest:

EDWARD CAPEN, *Secretary.*

MR. TICKNOR'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Public Library, Boston :

GENTLEMEN, — When I was about to visit Europe, fifteen months ago, on business connected with the munificence of Mr. Bates to the Public Library, and also during my absence, which was protracted from June 18, 1856, to September 10, 1857, you gave me authority, by sundry votes, to do, on your behalf, certain things unconnected with my principal object. Of the manner in which I have fulfilled your wishes and used your authority, I desire now to report to you.

And, *first*, on the 27th of May, 1856, you passed the following votes :—

RESOLVED, That the sum of eleven hundred pounds be placed at the disposal of Mr. Ticknor, during his absence in Europe, to be expended at his discretion for the Public Library, and that the President be authorized to open a credit with the Messrs. Barings, in favor of Mr. Ticknor, to that amount.

And on the 3d of February, 1857, you passed the following vote :—

ORDERED, That all the funds of the Library in London, at the disposal of the Board, be placed to the order of Mr. Ticknor for the purchase of books, with the exception of £50.

Under the authority given by these two votes, I have made the following disbursements, viz. :

In England, for books in the English language,	£848	17	2
In Germany, for books in various languages,			
but chiefly German,	220	4	10
In Italy, for books in various languages, but			
chiefly Italian,	199	9	0
In France, for books almost exclusively French,	514	18	5
In Belgium, for books almost exclusively relat-			
ing to that country,	66	5	10
Total, -	£1,849	15	3

Following the uniform practice of the Trustees, as the safest and best for the Library, I received no monies from the Messrs. Barings, but merely gave drafts and credits on them, the payments of which have already appeared, or will appear, in the accounts of the City Treasurer, and will be found balanced by the aggregate amount of the invoices of books received at the Library. It is, therefore, only necessary to refer to the City Treasurer's accounts, and to the Records of the Library, for the details of all my doings, under the votes of the Trustees of May 27, 1856, and Feb. 3, 1857. I would, however, add that I have not exhausted the credit the last vote gave me. What is the precise balance in the hands of the Messrs. Barings cannot, indeed, be exactly determined until the City Treasurer receives from them the full account of their charges, not only on the books forwarded by me from different parts of Europe, but on some of those sent us by Mr. Bates. This balance, however, at the present moment, is not, I believe, less than two hundred pounds.

Second, on the 27th of May, 1856, you passed the following vote:—

RESOLVED, That Mr. Ticknor, during his absence in Europe, be authorized and requested to appoint such agent or agents as he may deem expedient for the purchase and transmission of books, and the transaction of any other business on the part of the Library.

Without formally commissioning any agent, I have employed, for the service of the Library, Dr. Felix Flügel, of Leipzig, and Professor Eugenio Albèri, of Florence, and have received propositions from Henry Take Parker, Esq., of London, to render us similar services. The two first named gentlemen have, I think, very faithfully and judiciously fulfilled the trusts I committed to them respectively, and I allowed them, by previous agreement, ten per cent., as a commission on the cash cost to them of the books they purchased for us, but no commission whatever on expenses incurred by them in binding, packing, or any other way. Mr. Parker is willing to render us similar services on the same terms, as you will observe by his letter of July 28, 1857, annexed hereto; and Mr. Laugel, who has sent us large collections of books, by order of Mr. Bates, will, I doubt not, act for us, if we desire it, in Paris. These four persons will, I believe, prove satisfactory agents for the Library in the four principal book marts of Europe. Mr. Charles Ruelens, also, Secretary of the Royal Library at Brussels, and Dr. Karl Brandes, Secretary of the Royal Library at Berlin, who afforded me efficient aid in the purchase of books, when I was in their cities, will, I feel sure, be kind and helpful to us hereafter, if we should need their assistance, although, from their official positions, they cannot act as our regular agents. But neither of these six persons, nor any other person in Europe, has now authority from me to purchase any books on account of the Library, except Mr. Charles Ruelens, who has been good enough to say he will complete our set of the Memoirs of the Belgian Academy, — a commission of small pecuniary amount, and not likely to be executed for several months, if it can be executed so soon.

Third. On the 25th day of November, 1856, you passed the following vote:—

ORDERED, That the subject of international exchanges be referred to Mr. Ticknor, with full powers, after inquiries

made in Paris, to determine whether they shall be continued or not, and on what conditions.

In obedience to this vote, I put myself, on my arrival in Paris, at the beginning of June last, in communication with Mr. Alexandre Vattemare, sole agent for the exchanges referred to by the Trustees. He declined making any specific arrangement for exchanges with us, or becoming in any way an agent of our Library, conceiving such a connection to be unsuitable to his position. But he expressed much interest in our institution, and permitted me to make such a selection of books for it as I could find in his collections for exchange. I was able to choose about fifty volumes,—some of them quite valuable,—and many numbers of the *Annales du Commerce Exterieur*, of which our set is incomplete. These books and pamphlets have arrived here, marked with the letter V, in an invoice of Porquet, dated August 26, 1857, as well as entered in a separate invoice forwarded to the Mayor of the City by Mr. Vattemare, who claims no return, though I hope the Trustees will make a suitable one. Under the circumstances of the case, it is obvious that no permanent arrangement can be made for exchanges with Mr. Vattemare; but it seems to me that exchanges can continue to be made with him, from time to time, as heretofore, so long as they shall be found beneficial to both parties.

Fourth. On the 3d of February, 1857, you passed the following vote:—

ORDERED, That Mr. Ticknor be authorized to purchase the Tozzetti Library, now on sale in Florence, provided, in his opinion, it shall be expedient.

On reaching Florence, in the subsequent month of May, I found that the library in question had, from a period earlier than the date of your vote, been offered to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and that no negotiation in relation to its pur-

chase could be entered into with any other party until his decision should be known. Moreover, after a somewhat careful examination of the whole collection, I thought it less valuable for our purposes than, from the representations I had received, I had previously supposed it to be, although, at the same time, it seemed to me to be quite an important acquisition for Tuscany, where, I apprehend, it will be retained. Still, if, from any circumstance, it should hereafter seem worth while further to consider the subject, Professor Albèri will be able to give the Trustees all the information they will need for their guidance.

Without any particular vote or request from the Trustees, I obtained, by way of exchange, from the Royal Library at Brussels, a considerable number of books, which were acknowledged by them, and an equivalent ordered to be sent, Sept. 2, 1856; and more recently I have obtained from the French government about twenty important volumes, marked M, in Porquet's invoice of August 26, 1857, for which, I suppose, our thanks should be returned. The officers of several scientific societies in Germany and Italy also gave me assurance, which some of them have already fulfilled, that they would send us their publications; and I have recently received an intimation to the same effect in relation to the Belgian Government, which annually prints works that it will be interesting to us to possess. No doubt, with proper exertions, accessions of value may be secured to the library by arrangements like those under which the present were obtained.

It only remains for me to express my hope that what I have done under the votes of the Trustees above recited may be satisfactory to them; and to add that I am desirous, in such mode as they may direct, to transfer back to them the balance standing to my credit, under their orders, with the Messrs. Barings; thus making a final adjustment of my relations with the Public Library for whatever I may have done, under the authority of its Trustees, during my recent absence in Europe.

GEO. TICKNOR.

Boston, 23d September, 1857.

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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON BOOKS,

In relation to the Report of Mr. Ticknor.

The Committee on the Purchase of Books, to whom was referred the communication of Mr. Ticknor, of the 23d September, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following Report:

The aforesaid communication contains a perspicuous account of Mr. Ticknor's proceedings in Europe, in execution of the trusts confided to him by several votes of the Trustees. The most important of these related to the purchase of books in England and on the continent, from such funds as stood to the credit of the Trustees in London, from their ordinary resources, and such as were placed at Mr. Ticknor's disposal by our great benefactor, Mr. Bates, in pursuance of the munificent purpose announced by him to the City Council the last year. Under the authority vested in him by their votes of the 27th of May, 1856, and 3rd of February, 1857, Mr. Ticknor charges himself with having expended in these purchases the sum of £1849 15 3. This amount corresponds with the sums stated in the Auditor's books, in account with the Messrs. Barings, and is represented by the several invoices of books purchased by Mr. Ticknor and received at the library.

In making these purchases Mr. Ticknor had occasion to visit London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Leipzig, Vienna, Florence and Rome, and other European cities. The Committee express with great confidence the opinion that the purchases have been skillfully and economically made; and that the interests of the library have been more effectually promoted by Mr. Ticknor's confidential intercourse with Mr. Bates, by his personal attentions and superintendence, and by his selection

of competent purchasing agents, than they could have been in any other way.

The other subjects committed by the Board to Mr. Ticknor referred to the establishment of agents, to international exchanges, and to the purchase, at his discretion, of a large library of books in natural science, at Florence, formed by the Tozzetti family. Referring to Mr. Ticknor's communication for his proceedings in reference to these subjects, the Committee deem it sufficient to state that those proceedings appear to them to have been eminently judicious, and conducive to the best interests of the Library.

With this general expression of their views on the several subjects embraced in the communication referred to them, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions.

Respectfully submitted, for the Committee.

EDWARD EVERETT, *Chairman.*

Resolved, That the Trustees are deeply impressed with the importance of the services rendered by Mr. Ticknor during his late visit to Europe, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by several votes of the Board, and that they regard him as entitled to the grateful thanks of the Board and of the community, for his disinterested and indefatigable attention to the business of the Library, whose prosperity he had already done so much to promote.

Resolved, That all the purchases and agreements made by Mr. Ticknor under the said votes, as set forth in his communication, be and the same are hereby approved and confirmed by the Board; and that Mr. Ticknor be requested to retransfer to the credit of the Trustees on the books of the Messrs. Barings the unexpended balance of the funds placed by the Trustees at his disposal.

Resolved, That the Committee on the purchase of books be

authorized to expend such a sum as they may think reasonable in procuring books to be forwarded to M. Vattermare, in exchange for those presented by him to the library.

Resolved, That the President of the Board be requested to address a suitable letter of acknowledgment to the public authorities and learned bodies by whom donations have been made to the library through the intervention of Mr. Ticknor, and that a copy of this Report and resolutions be appended to the Annual Report of the Trustees.

City Document.—No. 72.

CITY OF BOSTON.



AN ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO .

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, June 7th, 1857.

ORDERED : That the Committee on Ordinances be requested to prepare an ordinance for the proper management and control of Mount Hope Cemetery.

Passed : Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, Sept. 10, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved. Sept. 14, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

AN ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows :

SECTION 1. There shall be elected, by concurrent
2 vote of the two branches of the City Council, a
3 Board of five Trustees, for the term of five years,
4 who shall have the sole care, superintendence and
5 management of the Mount Hope Cemetery, situated
6 in the towns of Dorchester and West Roxbury, in
7 the county of Norfolk, and belonging to the City of
8 Boston ; one member of which Board shall go out
9 of office each year, and one member shall be chosen
10 annually, in the month of January or February ;
11 but said Board, or either member thereof, after hav-
12 ing had an opportunity to be heard in his or their
13 defence, may be removed at any time by a concur-
14 rent vote of two-thirds of each branch of the City
15 Council, and in case of a vacancy in said Board of
16 Trustees, by death, resignation, removal or other-

17 wise, such vacancy shall be filled by the choice of
18 another Trustee, in the manner aforesaid who shall
19 hold his office for the residue of the time for which
20 such member so deceased, resigned or removed,
21 would have held the same. Said Board may be or-
22 ganized by the choice of a Chairman from their own
23 number; and a majority of said Board shall consti-
24 tute a quorum for the exercise of the powers and
25 duties of the said office. And the term for which
26 the several members of the first Board of Trustees
27 shall hold their office, shall be determined by the
28 City Council, as follows: the Trustee first chosen
29 shall hold his office for five years; the Trustee next
30 chosen, for four years; the Trustee next chosen, for
31 three years; the Trustee next chosen, for two years;
32 and the Trustee next chosen, for one year.

SECT. 2. The said Board of Trustees shall set
2 apart and appropriate a portion of said Cemetery
3 as a public burial place for the use of the inhabit-
4 ants of the City of Boston, free of any charge there-
5 for; and they shall lay out said Cemetery in suitable
6 lots or other subdivisions for family or other burial
7 places, with all the necessary paths and avenues, and
8 may plant and embellish the same with trees, shrubs,
9 flowers, and other rural ornaments; and may en-
10 close and divide the same with proper fences, and
11 erect or annex thereto, such suitable edifices, append-
12 ages and conveniences as they shall from time to
13 time deem expedient; and said Board may make
14 all necessary by-laws, rules and regulations, in the
15 execution of their trust, not inconsistent with the
16 ordinances of the City, or the laws of the Common-
17 wealth, as they may deem expedient.

SECT. 3. Said Board of Trustees shall have authority to grant and convey to any person or persons, by deed duly executed, the sole and exclusive right of burial; and of erecting tombs, cenotaphs, and other monuments, in any of the designated lots or subdivisions of said Cemetery, upon such terms and conditions as they shall by their rules and regulations prescribe.

SECT. 4. The proceeds of lots and rights of burial in said Cemetery, shall be paid into the City Treasury, to be kept separate from any other funds of the City, and subject to the order of said Trustees; and such proceeds shall be devoted to the liquidation of all amounts paid by the City on account of said Cemetery, either for land or for the improvement and embellishment thereof, as aforesaid, under the direction of said Board of Trustees, who shall also have the control of any appropriation which may be made to the Cemetery by the City Council.

SECT. 5. The Board of Trustees are authorized to take and hold any grant, donation or bequest of property, upon trust; to apply the same or the income thereof, for the improvement or embellishment of the said Cemetery, or for the erection, repair, preservation or renewal of any monument, fence or other erection, or for the planting or cultivation of trees, shrubs, or plants, in and around any lot; or for improving the said premises in any other manner or form consistent with the purposes for which said Cemetery is established, according to the terms of such grant, donation, or bequest. And whenever

13 any such grant, donation or bequest, or any deposit
14 shall be made by the proprietor of any lot in said
15 Cemetery, for the annual repair, preservation, or
16 embellishment of such lot and the erections thereon,
17 the said Trustees may give to such proprietor, or
18 his representative, an agreement or obligation in
19 such form and upon such terms and conditions as
20 they may establish, binding themselves and their
21 successors to preserve and keep in repair said lot,
22 forever, or for such period as may be agreed on.

SECT. 6. Any sums of money, so received by said
2 Trustees, shall be invested by the City Treasurer
3 in public stocks, or mortgages of real estate, which
4 shall always remain separate from and independent
5 of any other moneys or property belonging to the
6 City of Boston, and free from the control of the City
7 Council. And the income of such fund or funds shall
8 be received by said Treasurer subject to the order
9 of said Trustees, and shall be appropriated by them
10 in such manner as shall, in their opinion, best pro-
11 mote the purposes for which said grants, donations,
12 bequests or deposits are made.

SECT. 7. The City of Boston shall be responsible
2 for the good faith of said Trustees, and the Treas-
3 urer of said City, in the execution of any trust
4 which they may assume pursuant to the foregoing
5 provisions. But the said Trustees shall not be lia-
6 ble to make any renewal of any monument or
7 other erection on any lots in said Cemetery, unless
8 such liability shall be expressed in the agreement
9 under which they accept any grant, donation, or
10 bequest.

SECT. 8. The City Registrar shall act as Secretary of said Board of Trustees; he shall receive all applications for lots and rights of burial, and under the direction of said Trustees, shall make all deeds of the same, and pay all sums of money, received on account of the Cemetery, to the City Treasurer, and perform such other duties in relation to the Cemetery, as the Trustees may from time to time require.

SECT. 9. The form of the deeds to be executed for the conveyance of lots in said Cemetery, by said Trustees, shall be as follows, viz:

Know all men by these presents, That the City of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of ——— dollars, paid to it by ——— ———, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey to said ——— heirs and assigns, one lot of land in the rural Cemetery in Dorchester and West Roxbury, called the Mount Hope Cemetery, and the sole and exclusive right of burial of the dead therein: the said granted lot contains ——— superficial square feet, and is numbered ——— on the plan of said Cemetery, which is in the possession of the Board of Trustees, having the care, superintendence and management thereof, and may be inspected by the said grantee, — heirs and assigns, at all reasonable times. To have and to hold the afore granted premises unto the said ——— heirs and assigns forever; but subject to the restrictions, limitations, and conditions, and the privileges following, viz:

First. That the proprietor of the said lot shall
2 have the right to enclose the same with a wall or
3 fence, not exceeding one foot in thickness, which
4 may be placed on the adjoining land of said City,
5 exterior to said lot.

Second. That the said lot shall not be used for any
2 other purpose, than as a place of burial for the dead;
3 and no trees within the lot or border shall be cut
4 down or destroyed, without the consent of the said
5 Trustees.

Third. That the proprietor of said lot shall have
2 the right to erect monuments, cenotaphs, or stones,
3 commemorative of the dead; or to cultivate trees,
4 shrubs, or plants in the same.

Fourth. That the proprietor of said lot shall erect,
2 at — own expense, suitable landmarks of stone or
3 iron at the corners thereof, and shall cause the num-
4 ber thereof to be legibly and permanently marked
5 upon the premises; and if the proprietor shall omit
6 for thirty days after notice to erect such landmarks
7 and to mark the number, the Trustees shall have
8 authority to have the same done at the expense of
9 the said proprietor.

Fifth. That if any trees or shrubs in said lot shall
2 become in any way detrimental to the adjacent lots
3 or avenues, or dangerous, or inconvenient, it shall be
4 the duty of said Trustees for the time being, to enter
5 into said lot and remove said trees or shrubs, or such
6 parts thereof as are thus detrimental, dangerous, or
7 inconvenient.

Sixth. That if any monument, effigy, cenotaph, or
2 other structure whatever, or any inscription be placed

3 in or upon said lot, which shall be determined by a
4 majority of said Trustees, for the time being, to be
5 offensive or improper, the said Trustees, or a major-
6 ity of them, shall have the right and it shall be their
7 duty to enter upon said lot and remove said offensive
8 or improper object or objects.

Seventh. No fence shall, at any time, be erected
2 or placed in or around said lot, the materials or
3 design of which shall not first have been approved
4 by said Trustees or a committee of them.

Eighth. No tomb shall be constructed or allowed
2 within the bounds of the Cemetery, unless by special
3 permission of said Board of Trustees, and in such
4 places and in such manner as the Trustees shall direct.
5 And no proprietor shall suffer the remains of any
6 person to be deposited within the bounds of his lot
7 for HIRE.

Ninth. The said lot shall be indivisible; and
2 upon the death of the grantee, the devisee of said
3 lot, or the heir at law, shall be entitled to all the
4 privileges of the original grantee; and if there be
5 more than one devisee or heir at law, the said Trus-
6 tees shall designate the one who shall have possess-
7 ion of the said lot; and in making such designation,
8 said Trustees shall, as far as they conveniently may,
9 give preference to males over females, and to prox-
10 imity of blood, priority of age, and with due regard
11 to proximity of residence.

Tenth. The said lot shall be holden subject to all
2 by-laws, rules and regulations, made and to be made
3 by the said Board of Trustees, in pursuance of
4 authority granted to them in and by any ordinance

5 or ordinances of the City of Boston. And the said
 6 City of Boston hereby covenants to and with the
 7 said ——— heirs and assigns, that the said City is
 8 lawfully seized in fee simple of the aforegranted
 9 premises and of the ways leading to the same from
 10 the highway, that the granted premises are free from
 11 all incumbrances, that the said City hath good right
 12 to sell and convey the same to the said ———, in
 13 the manner and for the purpose aforesaid, and will
 14 WARRANT and defend the same unto the said ———,
 15 heirs and assigns forever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said City of Boston hath
 2 caused these presents to be signed by ———, the
 3 Chairman of the said Board of Trustees, to be
 4 countersigned by ———, their Secretary, and the
 5 Treasurer of the said City, and to be sealed with its
 6 common seal, this ——— day of ———, in the
 7 year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ———

Signed, sealed, and delivered,

.. in presence of

———— Chairman.

———— Secretary.

———— City Treasurer.

City of Boston,

City Registrar's office,

18

I hereby certify, that the foregoing deed has been
 4 received, entered and recorded in this office, in the
 5 book provided for the purpose, being book No. ———,
 6 and page No. ———.

———— City Registrar.

SECT. 10. All deeds executed in conformity to
2 the preceding section shall be signed by the Chair-
3 man of the Board of Trustees of Mount Hope Ceme-
4 tery, and countersigned by their Secretary, and the
5 Cit Treasurer, and shall have the City seal affixed
6 thereto.

SECT. 11. Said deeds shall be recorded by the
2 City Registrar, in a book provided for that purpose,
3 and to be kept in his office.

SECT. 12. Said Board of Trustees shall, annually,
2 in the month of January, and whenever required
3 by the City Council, make and render a report in
4 writing, of all their acts and proceedings, and of the
5 condition of the Cemetery, and an account of the re-
6 ceipts and expenditures for the same, and the funds
7 subject to their order.

SECT. 13. This ordinance shall take effect from
2 and after its passage.

City Document.—No. 73.

CITY OF BOSTON.



AN ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO

SEWERS, & C.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, March 23, 1857.

ORDERED: That the Committee on Ordinances, consider the expediency of reporting an ordinance, whereby all work connected with constructing or repairing drains, which connect with the common sewers, shall be executed by persons appointed and licensed for that purpose. Such persons to be held by a bond, or otherwise, responsible for the faithful performance of the work under their charge; that they will properly restore the earth and pavement, and repave the same, should it settle or become out of order thereafter, or that if they fail to do the same, after being notified, that it may be repaved at their expense, and that they will comply with the ordinances in relation to excavating the streets.

Passed: Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, March 26, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved. March 28, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

A true copy.

Attest.

SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

AN ORDINANCE

IN ADDITION TO AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO COMMON
SEWERS AND DRAINS.

*Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the
City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—*

SECTION 1. All particular drains, which shall here-
2 after enter into any common sewer now or hereafter
3 constructed in any street or highway, shall be built
4 of such materials, and in such direction, and at such
5 grade as the Board of Aldermen, or some person by
6 them authorized, shall direct; and all openings into
7 such common sewer, for the purpose of making a
8 connection therewith from any house, cellar, yard,
9 or other premises, shall be made by a person spe-
10 cially licensed in writing for that purpose by the
11 Standing Committee on Sewers, or the Superinten-
12 dent of Sewers, specially authorized so to do by said
13 Committee.

SECT. 2. Every person, who shall be licensed as
2 provided in the preceding section, shall, before per-

3 forming any work authorized thereby, execute a
4 bond to the City, in such sum as the Committee on
5 Sewers may prescribe, with the owner of the prem-
6 ises for whose benefit such drain is about to be built
7 as surety, or some other person satisfactory to the
8 Committee or the Superintendent of Sewers and
9 Drains, conditioned that he will properly make the
10 openings into such sewer; that he will leave no
11 obstruction of any description whatever therein;
12 that he will properly close up the sewer so opened,
13 and restore the earth and pavement taken up, and
14 re-grade and pave the same, should it settle or be-
15 come out of order within one year thereafter; or if
16 he fail so to do within twenty-four hours after being
17 notified thereof in writing, that then it may be re-
18 graded or repaved by the Committee on Sewers, at
19 his expense; and, farther, that he will comply with
20 the ordinances in relation to sewers, and drains,
21 and streets, and that he will indemnify and hold
22 harmless the City from any damage or costs to
23 which they may be put by reason of injuries result-
24 ing to any one from neglect or carelessness in
25 making such drain, or in performing any work
26 connected therewith.

SECT. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances
2 inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 4. This ordinance shall take effect from
2 and after its passage, but shall not affect any obliga-
3 tion or contract existing or liability incurred under
4 the ordinance hereby repealed.

City Document.—No. 74.

CITY OF BOSTON.



AN ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO

PUBLIC LANDS.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, May 14, 1857.

ORDERED : That the Committee on Ordinances be directed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are necessary or expedient in the ordinances of the City, in relation to sales of the Public Lands.

Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, May 18, 1857.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

Approved. May 20, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

AN ORDINANCE

TO AMEND THE ORDINANCE CONCERNING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECT. 1. The third section of the ordinance entitled “an ordinance concerning the Public Lands,” passed the twenty-sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, is hereby repealed; and in place of, and for the said third section of said ordinance the following shall be inserted:—

“The Board of Land Commissioners thus constituted, shall have the care and management of the public lands belonging to the city, so far as relates to the improvement, sale and disposal of the same, subject to the approval of the Mayor, and subject also to the limitations mentioned in this and other ordinances of the city, and to such rules, orders and regulations, as the City Council may from time to time adopt.

City Document.—No. 75.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE SALE OF OLD BUILDINGS

BELONGING TO THE

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 16, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McOLEARY, City Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, May 4, 1857.

ORDERED: That Aldermen James, Dingley, and Sumner, with such as the Common Council may join, be a Committee to confer with the Directors of the Houses of Industry, &c., and report to the City Council what measures have been taken by said Directors, to dispose of "such old wooden buildings belonging to the City, and connected with the old House of Industry," as are mentioned in the order of the City Council, approved Dec. 29, 1855; and if such buildings have been disposed of, to report the dates of the orders authorizing such sales.

Read twice and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, May 7, 1857.

Concurred, and Messrs. Dresser, Damrell, Harris, Merrill, and Cobb were joined.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

May 8, 1857. Approved.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 16, 1857.

The Committee appointed under an order of the City Council, approved May 8, 1857, "to confer with the Directors of the Houses of Industry, &c., concerning the disposition made of the old wooden buildings connected with the former House of Industry," would respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

The Committee considered it to be their duty under the order, to find, in the first place, by what authority the wooden buildings connected with the old House of Industry had been removed or sold; and whether the best interests of the City had been regarded in disposing of said buildings.

At their first meeting, therefore, your Committee had before them, the clerk of the Board of Directors of the House of Industry; and upon an examination of the records kept by him, they were unable to find that the Board of Directors had conferred upon its members the authority to dispose of said buildings, in any way whatsoever.

The Board of Directors itself, had no power to dispose of this property of the City, until the passage of an order by the City Council, which was approved December 29, 1855; and the Committee do not find that the Board ever acted under that order, as their records do not show any vote passed by them, authorizing any member or committee to sell or remove these buildings.

Your Committee, therefore, are obliged to report to the City Council, that the wooden buildings connected with the old House of Industry, have all of them been sold and removed without authority.

The Committee herewith submit the evidence which came before them as to the sale of the buildings referred to in the order.

MR. HENRY FAXON stated to the Committee, in substance, as follows: That he bought one of the wooden buildings belonging to the old House of Industry, about the month of October, 1855, [two or three months before the order passed authorizing the Board of Directors to SELL.] The building was purchased of *Messrs. Josiah Dunham, John Cowdin, and Samuel W. Ropes*, who were at that time members of the Board of Directors. *Mr. John Cowdin* was the particular member with whom Mr. Faxon bargained, that gentleman informing him that there was no objection to his removing the building. He paid the money to the City in March, 1856; paid one hundred dollars, and has the Treasurer's receipt. Mr. Willett, Clerk to the Directors, went with him to the Treasurer, and wrote the receipt. The building was known as the Lying-in-Hospital. In answer to a question put by the Chairman, Mr. Faxon said, "he did not remember that Mr. Cowdin ever said to him, he would not take part in the sale." He stated also, "that he sold Mr. McCarty a building, by request of the Directors, for \$75; he acted for the City in the sale, and signed a receipt in its name, having had verbal authority so to do, from Messrs. Cowdin and Ropes; sold the building, stone and all, just as it stood, and thought it was a pretty good bargain, considering the stone. . . ."

In answer to a question put to him by the Committee, Mr. Faxon said, "that he offered to Messrs. Cowdin and Ropes, for the building which was purchased by Dr. Howe, more than was paid for the building by him, and this offer was made before the building was sold. The old House of Industry bara, was removed to the Idiot School.

"About the 10th of April, 1857, he saw people working at the Female Hospital, the last building removed, and asked Mr. Simonds by what authority it was to be removed? He not being able to tell me, I inquired in the Directors' room, and was told that the building had been bought and paid for."

Mr. ISAAC T. CAMPBELL, apothecary at South Boston, appeared before the Committee, and stated as follows. "That he bought a wooden building on the old House of Industry grounds, of Mr. Cowdin, in March, 1856. There was no one connected with me in the purchase. Have a bill of sale. Mr. Campbell sold the building about a year after the purchase. Mr. Josiah Dunham sold it for him. He [Dunham] received no money from me for selling. The building brought \$103. Mr. Michael Moore was the purchaser. Dunham paid me \$103. Campbell knew the building was to be sold, by an order which passed the City Council, and as he had a lot of land near the place he concluded to buy it. Mr. Dunham had no compensation for the sale, so far as he knew of the matter. Dunham paid him fifty dollars in money, and fifty-three by note. He had understood that Dunham received pay from Moore for the building, in cash. He considers Dunham's note a *bona fide* one. His attention was called to the building by the order as before stated. When he inquired about the building, Mr. Cowdin told him it was worth \$50, and then he sent a mechanic (Mr. John K. Pike) to examine it, and he told me it was certainly worth that amount."

Mr. WILLIAM P. HOUSTON, of South Boston, stated to the Committee, "that he bought about two-thirds of a building connected with the old House of Industry, of Mr. Moore, for \$200. The same building had previously been purchased of the City, by Mr. Campbell, for \$50. Moore kept part of the building, and sold me the remainder. No improvement had been made on the building when Moore sold it to me. He bought about two-thirds of the building, with the brick and stone attached. He would not have taken the building as a

gift, and have been obliged to move it. He considered the brick and stone worth about what he gave for the whole. He never knew of the building until Mr. Moore wanted him to buy some old brick. At the time, Moore told me that he bought the building of Mr. Campbell, and I think mentioned Mr. Dunham's name in connection with the transaction. Moore told me that \$50 must be paid before removal, and he has no doubt but that the money he paid, was paid to Campbell."

MR. MOORE stated, "That he bought a building connected with the old House of Industry, of Mr. Dunham, and paid for it \$50 in cash; and fifty-three dollars by a note running sixty days. He sold a part of the building afterward, for \$200, and considered the remainder worth fifty dollars. He inquired first of Mr. Dunham, with regard to the building, and he informed him that Campbell owned it. Then he employed Dunham to make the trade."

Messrs. Dunham, Cowdin, and Ropes were twice notified that the Committee desired them to attend the investigation of this subject; but at the first meeting of the Committee after such notification, neither of those gentlemen were present. At a subsequent meeting, one of the gentlemen (Mr. Dunham) was in attendance, but the Committee failed to get a quorum for the transaction of business; therefore we can submit no statement to the Council, from those members of the Board of Directors who seem to have been connected with this matter.

In conclusion, the Committee would state, that they are fully satisfied that the wooden buildings which belonged to the old House of Industry, have been disposed of *without authority*; three of them having been sold before the passage of the order of the City Council, to which we have previously referred.

And that these buildings have been sold much below their real value is evident from the fact, that the building bought by Campbell for \$50, was afterward sold for \$200, the first purchaser retaining a part of it.

The Committee having obtained what information they could on this subject, now present the result of their examination to the City Council, and ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

For the Committee.

BENJAMIN JAMES, *Chairman.*

City Document.—No. 76.

CITY OF BOSTON.



COMMUNICATION FROM THE MAYOR

IN RELATION TO

THE MEMORIAL OF THE BOSTON PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.

1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 23, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

COMMUNICATION, ETC.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL,

I recently had the honor of transmitting a memorial and petition of the Boston Provident Association, asking for apartments for that and for the other charitable societies of this city, at the public expense. In presenting that memorial I intimated the purpose of offering, on another occasion, some considerations in support of the petition and upon topics incident thereto. That purpose I now intend to fulfil.

Two of the most important subjects which command public attention are *pauperism* and *crime*, and as a necessary consequence, the proper means of alleviating the one, and of preventing the other. They are subjects which have always received great attention in this city, and the results here attained have been often used as examples in other places.

It would seem reasonable to suppose that where the greatest endeavors have been made to educate the young, and to fit them for usefulness and happiness in life,—where varied means and discipline have been brought into requisition, to establish proper aims and correct habits, and to develope right elements of character, that in a community distinguished, not less for its intelligence, than for its active sympathy with every rational scheme for social elevation,—there, if anywhere in the world, would be found few who need the restraints of law, or relief from the bounty of others. Yet even here, so disproportionate is the ratio of the increase of both crime and beggary to the growth of population, that some have questioned,

whether our educational system does not develope and sharpen the intellect into a potential element in society, entirely disproportionate to the corresponding moral force; and whether the abundant liberality of our people does not tolerate indolence, and encourage the vicious in habits of idleness, imposture and crime?

Fortunately results clearly tracable to the practice of universal education, in the great social and moral benefits which flow therefrom, render any defence of this practice superfluous; and if any evils grow out of the general disposition to aid the destitute, they cannot flow from the divine spirit of charity, but must be attributable to the manner in which its gifts are administered. The habit of street begging is pernicious in the highest degree, and is resorted to, for the most part, by those who are least deserving, either of the sympathy or of the aid of the charitable.

It has been stated by those who have given attention to this subject, and whose positions and duties afford opportunities for accurate information, that ninety-nine out of every hundred applications for money or its equivalent, made at the doors of houses and at stores, are unworthy of a favorable response; and the cases investigated by myself confirm this statement.

Our fellow citizens, therefore, need to be informed, and to have the fact pressed to conviction, that by bestowing their bounty *indiscriminately* they probably aggravate the evils which they in common with others deplore; and that their contributions, intended for the relief of the necessitous, are often converted into a bounty upon vagrancy and imposture.

I am fully persuaded that sufficient contributions of money, and of the necessities of life, are annually made in this city to relieve every worthy case of destitution; and that the greatest misfortune under which we labor in their distribution, is the want of systematic and concurrent action on the part of the various charitable associations, or of some means by which the vast aggregate of the public bounty may first be concen-

trated, and then disbursed according to the real wants and the merits of its recipients. The proposal of the Provident Association is for convenient premises into which may be gathered the officers and managers of the various charitable societies of the city, and, if agreeable, the Overseers of the Poor; in short, for the establishment of a kind of Bureau of charity, through which the general bounty shall be administered. Each organization, it is proposed, may still retain its identity and general plan of operations, but the various recipients throughout the city may be more readily classified and assigned; so that while there would be less liability to a duplication of labors in the same direction, the whole field of destitution could be more thoroughly compassed and relieved.

Such an establishment would naturally become head quarters, to which might be sent the great contribution outside of the subscriptions to the societies, and which is now thrown away upon vagrants; it would become a common point to which all applicants might be referred with the certainty of relief, if worthy of it, and a place whither the destitute might voluntarily resort, instead of going from house to house; while on the other hand, it would effectually check the habit of street begging, by rendering assurance to the public that all applications of this class would be made through ignorance or imposture. The application for rooms and the desire for concerted action spring from the impending severity of the approaching winter to the poor, and the desire to be in readiness for any exigency that shall arise therefrom. Both the duty of the City Government and expediency dictate coöperation with the efforts of the charitable societies, as may hereafter more distinctly appear. If this coöperation shall prove upon trial to be unnecessary or undesirable after the present season, it can be discontinued. It is proper to bear in mind the distinction between *pauperism* and *destitution*. In general, beyond the sphere of individual acquaintance, there are two classes of persons, and only two, who may appeal to

the public for direct assistance and support; namely, those who for any reason, either of incompetency or indisposition, are *wholly dependent* and likely to be upon the public; and again, those who, overcome by sickness, accident, losses, or lack of employment, are unable with their best endeavors, fully to support themselves and their families, or whose income is partial and insufficient from any cause.

The first class are paupers, and should go to the Almshouse, and be employed in such manner as their capacities permit. Arrangements have been made, or nearly so, for the comfortable accommodation of this class in the brick building at Deer Island; in apartments ample, comfortable and secure; and no reason longer exists, on this account, why those who belong in that establishment should not go there before they are exposed to the inclemencies of winter, or the pinching want which is likely to attend their precarious living in the city.

The other class, which embraces persons of various grades of necessity, ought to receive regular, cheerful, and so far as possible, sufficient support without the Almshouse. Several sources of relief are available. The primary source embraces the churches of the various religious denominations; first, because it is one of the highest offices of religion to provide for the needy and suffering; and secondly, because they embrace the recipient and the giver in relations of intimacy and confidence everywhere else unattainable. There are numerous instances of private distress arising from destitution with which the stranger may not intermeddle, and which can be assuaged only by the ministrations of a charity from within a common household of faith. Many of those persons who are worthy of assistance, are connected with some place of religious worship, as attendants or otherwise, and are known to those who distribute its offerings; so that if each would make a special effort, as is likely to be the case, to take care of its own poor, a large portion of the destitute will be thus provided for. I am indirectly informed that there will be reciprocal assistance

between many of the churches and the charitable societies. The second source of relief is found among the charitable societies themselves, whose scope is broad and impartial, and whose operations are the chief reliance. They ask the assistance of the city in enabling them to concentrate their efforts and operations; and I trust every facility consistent with the powers conferred upon the government will be afforded them. The third source is the distribution of the city's appropriation through the Overseers of the Poor. The theory of the law, to which the practice of this city conforms, seems to be that it is the duty of cities and towns to provide for this class of persons, as well as for paupers; and they are authorized to raise money for this as for other uses.

The gratuitous assistance derived from private bounty may limit the necessity for a large expenditure for this purpose by the City, but it does not relieve the City from the obligation to meet whatever necessity exists. There is every reason to believe that all that has been hitherto required in this particular has been done. The City appropriates annually about fifty thousand dollars for this object, and its disbursement, by those who are charged by our fellow citizens with the performance of this laborious and often perplexing duty, is as judicious and as beneficial as it can be, until there shall be more harmony of action between all the sources of relief. It may be proper in this connection to say, that should new organizations for aiding the poor be formed, or should there be individuals who are disposed to aid specific classes or persons, any of the existing societies would doubtless be glad of the opportunity to apply their funds as directed; and the Overseers of the Poor are by law empowered to hold in trust for these purposes both real and personal property, and to appropriate the proceeds.

The most embarrassing feature in the winter's prospect, with reference to the poor, is the want of employment. The relations between idleness and crime are known to be inti-

mate, and it is moreover a condition to be sadly regretted, when it becomes necessary for men to live in idleness, who are both able and willing to work. I am unable to suggest any means in addition to those which already exist, for providing labor by the City; unless it should be practicable to facilitate the commencement of the work of filling the lands upon the Back Bay, already given to contractors, as I am informed, by the Commonwealth.

From a careful survey of the whole subject of provision for the poor, even in the aspect of the coming winter, I can see no cause of serious apprehension. What has heretofore been a matter of simple charity, on the part of our fellow citizens, is likely to become with them a matter of business also; and it is to be hoped that any emergencies which may arise, will be met by all classes calmly, prudently, and with manly fortitude. The real necessities of the poor must be met cheerfully and promptly; and I trust the City Council will do whatever shall be incumbent in fulfilment of the requirements of the law and the dictates of humanity.

With reference to the immediate request of the Provident Association, it may be suggested that the building at present occupied by the Public Library is favorably located for the purpose contemplated, and could perhaps be adapted to this use, provided it can be vacated in season by the trustees of that institution; and if not, other premises may be leased without difficulty, should the plan be favorably received and generally adopted by the societies, or by those ranking first in importance.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor*.

City Document.—No. 77.

CITY OF BOSTON.



R E P O R T

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS

ON

**THE PETITION OF THE BOSTON PROVIDENT
ASSOCIATION.**

1857.

The Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings is
authorized to make the within Report in print.

OSMYN BREWSTER,

Ch'm of Com. on Printing.

Boston, Dec. 9, 1857.

R E P O R T .

CITY OF BOSTON, *Dec. 9, 1857.*

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Buildings, to whom was referred the petition of Hon. Robert C. Winthrop and others, officers of the Boston Provident Association,—that the City would provide rooms for that Association, and also rooms for several other kindred associations, have given to the subject matter the consideration which the character and standing of the petitioners and its intrinsic importance demand, and submit this as their

R E P O R T .

Your Committee have examined carefully, and with great satisfaction, the elaborate and eloquent argument put forth by the accomplished President and head of the Provident Association; and, on notice to parties in interest, have heard statements and arguments from and by F. E. Parker, Esq., Rev. Charles F. Barnard, of the Warren Street Chapel, and Judge Thomas Russell, of the Police Court, severally, in aid of the petitioners and others who are embraced within the terms of the petition, but who have not, directly and personally, made any application to the City Government for aid.

To these influences, so strong and urgent, has been added that of his Honor the Mayor, by his communication made to the Board of Alderman, Nov. 23d, which sets forth, with the usual force which characterizes his official papers, the obligations of the City to its poor, and the importance of a coöper-

ation between the almoners of individual and associated contributions for the relief of the poor and indigent amongst us, and the authorized agents of the City, whose duty it is to relieve the poor—with this qualification, however, that it can be done consistently with our obligations to the laws under which we act, and the best interests of our constituency.

Your Committee, on a full examination of the whole subject, have found no difficulty in coming to a conclusion upon the application, and have no hesitation in presenting to the City Council that result, although it would have been much easier and more grateful to have fallen in with the current opinion of the day.

Your Committee have only to regret their inability to set forth in fitting terms the reasons which have brought their minds to this result, so as to produce the same conviction in the minds of the City Council.

This Committee were not selected in reference to or for the purpose of analyzing questions of associated philanthropy and charity, nor as logicians or philanthropists, but as business men and mechanics, to look after and take care of the public buildings, as such; and, when directed by the City Council, to purchase land and build new buildings for such purposes as they may direct. It would, therefore, have seemed more appropriate that the petitioners should first have been referred to, and their petition considered by, a Joint Select Committee, constituted in reference to the great questions and interests involved; or, if to either of the Standing Committees of the City Council, to the Committee on Institutions at South Boston and Deer Island, inasmuch as that Committee seems to be a Committee of investigation and reflection, of advice and recommendation, rather than of direct responsibility and action.

But the question is before us; and what shall we say in reply?

The first inquiry, perhaps, should be, has the City any un-

occupied room or rooms suitable for the uses and purposes contemplated? If so, it might not be illegal to allow the use of such room or rooms by the petitioners, at a nominal rent. But the City has no such rooms, and will be obliged to hire rooms for the Directors of Public Institutions, recently chosen under the requirements of the statute of the Commonwealth and the ordinance of the City. Shall the City, according to the prayer of the petitioners, proceed at once to *buy a building* and fit it up for the use of the several associations, or any one of them? Or shall they, as proposed, at an early day, *buy a lot of land*, "centrally situated," and build a commodious building thereon, of humble pretensions architecturally considered, but the beauty of which is to be discovered in the uses for which it is built? These and questions like these suggest and open the whole theme, so eloquently discussed in the communications of Mr. Winthrop and of his Honor the Mayor and by the counsel of the petitioners.

The petitioners and their advocates before the Committee have proceeded on the hypothesis, that the money appropriated for the use and to be expended by the Overseers of the poor, is money to be expended in charity; and, therefore, the office of Overseer of the Poor, as established by statute, was and is identical (or nearly so) with a visitor to the poor of one of our charitable associations—that of the Provident Association, for example. Now this is entirely a mistake, in theory and in fact, except, perhaps, only so far as the Overseers of the Poor are made the almoners of the charities of the living or the dead, who have personally or by devise made them such; but they are not, in theory or in fact, almoners of charity for the City of Boston. The petitioners and their advocates before the Committee have not kept in view this distinction, if they have perceived it—a distinction of the utmost importance to a right understanding of our civil duties and obligations. Charity is a Christian

duty devolved upon us from our relation to one another, as children of God and therefore brethren. But the obligations of the City in regard to poverty, and towards the poor themselves personally, grow out of the relations of each and all to the *government*; the poor, being children of the State, and having, in theory, surrendered certain personal rights, and contributed of their means to the maintenance of the government when *able*, that they might have the protection of that government when *weak*, and relief and support when *poor* and *needy*; but this last is to be given only when they cannot support themselves, and when they have no relative within a certain range who is able to assist and relieve them.

The common law is the aggregated wisdom of the best jurists of the past, as expressed and collected and preserved for the instruction and guidance of the present and the future. The statutes of a Commonwealth, especially those of long standing, may with equal propriety be said to represent the wisdom of the best legislation of the past, for the instruction as well as the guidance of the present and the future; and any person who shall examine carefully the statutes relative to pauperism, will be surprised to find so much wisdom and sound philosophy contained therein. The authority to raise money by taxation is limited and clearly defined; among other objects is this: "for the support and maintenance of the poor." But how shall the money raised for that purpose be expended? In any way that to the judgment of the City Council for the time being may seem to be expedient and best? No, but according to *statute*.

By the 52d section of the City Charter, it is provided "that there shall be chosen, by the qualified voters of each Ward, one *able* and *discreet* person, to be an overseer of the poor; and the twelve persons thus chosen, shall together constitute the Board of Overseers for said City, and shall continue to have all the powers, and be subject to all the duties now by law appertaining to the Overseers of the Poor of the City of

Boston, until the same shall be altered or qualified by the Legislature." By chapter 46, of the Revised Statutes, it is provided, sec. 1st., that "every town shall relieve and support all poor and indigent persons lawfully settled therein," and may raise money therefor. But the 2d section provides that "the overseers of the poor shall have the care and oversight of all such poor and indigent persons." By the 3d section, such "overseers of the poor shall have the authority over persons who may be placed under their care, (that is, who shall receive relief or support,) which directors or masters of work-houses have over persons committed thereto, by force of the provisions concerning work-houses contained in the 16th chapter. By the 5th section, the expense of supporting such poor and indigent persons is chargeable, and can be recovered by the overseers of the poor, (but by none others, except as hereafter shown,) "from kindred in the line or degree of father and grandfather, mother or grandmother, children or grandchildren by consanguinity, living within the limits of the State, and of sufficient ability."

In this provision, there seems to your Committee to be a sound principle, which ought not to be lost sight of, but should be enforced in all cases. It presupposes that there is a reciprocal obligation between these related parties, which has not been fully and carefully met and regarded. And how many of the indigent in our midst may with propriety trace their present feeble condition to the want of parental training, or the neglect and violation of parental authority! What a stimulus would it give to parental fidelity, were it inevitably to follow that all necessities of parents or offspring were to be made public by a return of each to the other, when reduced to pauperism!

Provision is also made in other sections of the same chapter, for the immediate relief of strangers, and also of aliens; the expense to be met as above, or by the State.

But all these enactments relate to *paupers*, and none oth-

ers. The design is to meet a civil obligation, not to exhibit one of the Christian graces; to perform the duty and discharge the obligations of a Christian Commonwealth and City, not those of an individual Christian.

In a preceding part of this Report, we have alluded to a medium, other than the Overseers of the Poor, by which relief might be extended to the suffering poor of the city. That instrumentality is the Board of Directors of Public Institutions, recently chosen, who take the place of the Directors of the House of Industry, and House of Reformation for Juvenile Offenders. The origin of this board is given in detail in the Appendix to the volume of City Ordinances, and corroborates and confirms the view your Committee have taken in regard to this petition.

As early as 1821, there was dissatisfaction existing in regard to the administration of the laws relating to pauperism, which was shown by certain petitions presented at the March meeting of that year, on the subject of erecting a work-house; (prior to that time, authority was given to towns to build almshouses, in which to support their paupers;) which petitions were referred to a Committee, to consider and report thereon. At a subsequent meeting, on the 7th of May, that Committee made a lengthy report in which they expressed themselves unanimously of opinion that the then present accommodations were insufficient in extent, and did not comport with the honor and interest of the town; and then, in order to remedy the evil, they reported for adoption by the town, the following vote, viz: "that it is expedient to establish, forthwith, within this town, a House of Industry." This vote was passed, and several others, in furtherance of the views of the Committee, resulted, in the end, in the purchase of the lands at South Boston, now in part owned by the City, and the building there of the old House of Industry, recently sold with the lands attached to Harrison Loring, Esq. But up to this point there had been no infringement upon the preroga-

tives and powers of the Overseers of the Poor; but when the Committee who had been intrusted with the building of the House of Industry were instructed, by a vote of the citizens, March 28th, 1822, to "prepare a system for the general conduct, management, and discipline of said House, and of the land connected with it, and to lay the same before the city authorities, (the City Charter having been adopted, to go into operation the ensuing May,) as soon as practicable after their organization," this Committee made a Report to the city government, as directed; and in that Report said that "they apprehend that the power of devising rules for the management and discipline of the institution, is vested in the Overseers of the Poor." And this conclusion was subsequently affirmed by an application to the Legislature for an act authorizing the establishment of a new board. Subsequently, when the act establishing the new board was adopted by the City Council, and acted upon by the choice of a Board of Directors for the House of Industry, a conflict of jurisdiction arose, which disagreement was referred to the Hon. William Prescott, Charles Jackson, and Daniel Webster, Esqs.; and by the advice of these gentlemen, certain resolutions were passed by the City Council, defining the particular duties of each branch of the public service. The Overseers of the Poor were to take the general care of the poor of the city; to those, who were in need of only temporary and partial relief, they were to dispense that relief. But those who required entire support, were, if able to be removed without endangering their lives, to be placed in charge of the Directors of the House of Industry, at once. And this seems to have been satisfactory to all parties to the present time.

From this brief synopsis and history of municipal action in regard to the disbursements for the support or relief of the poor, it appears that the only modes which can be legally adopted, have been and are now in full operation, and therefore that the aid asked for cannot legally be extended.

The petitioners, in order to overcome any legal objections which might arise in the minds of your Committee, have alluded to the aid extended to fire companies and the volunteer militia, in the provisions for engine houses and armories. But the analogy does not hold. In regard to engine houses, it has been decided that towns may incur such expense, as coming within the provision of the term "other necessary charges." Now we have already made the legal provisions for the poor, and the aid asked for is auxiliary to that, and by persons outside of the government. In regard to the latter case of armories: these are provided for by statute, and the expense incurred is reimbursed by the State.

Your Committee, in order to fortify themselves in this their opinion, if correct, or to modify it if incorrect, submitted this Report, as to its legal conclusions, to the City Solicitor, for his opinion thereon. Owing to other pressing engagements that officer was not able to furnish an opinion in writing, as he would gladly have done, but met the Committee in person, and stated that the views expressed in the Report, and for the reasons therein stated, were in the main correct, and that, should the City Council desire a written opinion, he would give one, if so directed, at any time, with his reasons therefor elaborated.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

PELHAM BONNEY,

Chairman Com. on Pub. Build.

City Document.—No. 78.

CITY OF BOSTON.



AN ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO

THE CITY HOSPITAL.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 16, 1857.

ORDERED: That the Committee on Ordinances be and they are hereby requested to prepare an Ordinance, for the care, government and management of the City Hospital, recently established by vote of the City Council.

Read twice and passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, Nov. 19, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved, Nov. 24, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE CITY HOSPITAL.

SECTION 1. When this Ordinance shall take effect the City Council shall proceed to elect, by concurrent vote, eight suitable persons, resident citizens of the City of Boston, to be a "Board of Trustees of the City Hospital;" of whom six shall be chosen from the citizens at large, one shall be a member of the Board of Aldermen, and one shall be a member of the Common Council. The persons elected at large shall be divided by the City Council into three classes, and each class shall consist of two persons; and the persons composing the first class shall hold their offices for the term of one year; those of the second class for two years; and those of the third class for three years, from the first Monday in January, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. And the persons so elected from the Board of Aldermen and the Common Council shall respectively hold their offices for the term of one year from the same date. And after the first election, annually, in the month of January, or as soon thereafter as may be, there shall be elected, in the same manner, to be Trustees of said City Hospital, two citizens at large, to

hold their offices for three years; and one member of the Board of Aldermen, and one member of the Common Council, to hold their offices for one year from the first Monday of January, in the year of their election. Each of said Trustees shall hold his office until another is elected to fill his place. But each of said Trustees shall at all times be subject to removal from office by the City Council, for cause. Whenever any vacancy shall occur in said Board of Trustees, by death, resignation or otherwise, such vacancy may be filled by the choice of another Trustee, in the manner aforesaid, who shall hold his office for the residue of the term for which such member so deceased, resigned or removed, would have held the same. Said Board may be organized by the choice of a Chairman and Secretary of their own number, and a majority shall constitute a quorum for business.

SECR. 2. The said Board of Trustees may appoint such consulting and visiting physicians and surgeons as they shall deem expedient; and they may also appoint such subordinate agents, assistants and domestics, as they may consider necessary. They shall make all needful rules and regulations for the government and management of said Hospital, and fix the compensation of all persons employed by them, subject, however, to the approval of the City Council. No rule or regulation shall take effect, until it shall have been approved by the City Council, nor shall it remain in force after it shall have been disapproved by the City Council.

SECR. 3. The said Board of Trustees shall elect, annually, in the month of February, and whenever a vacancy may occur, some suitable physician as Superintendent of the said Hospital, who shall constantly reside at the same, and they shall prescribe his duties. He shall be removable at their pleasure, and shall receive such compensation as the City Council may from time to time determine.

SECR. 4. The Superintendent, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, shall have the control of all departments

of the Hospital, and of all subordinate officers, attendants, and domestics. He shall have the care of the patients, and the charge of the grounds, buildings, and appurtenances.

SECT. 5. The said Trustees shall also have charge of any building which is or may be established within the city limits, by the City Council, for the admission of patients having the small pox, or any other infectious disease. And they shall make such rules and regulations for its management and government as they shall deem proper and necessary, subject, however, to the approval of the City Council. And the said Trustees shall carefully guard against the introduction of any infectious cases of disease into any other building under their charge than the one appropriated for the purpose by the City Council.

SECT. 6. The said Board may make all necessary repairs and alterations in the several buildings under their charge, and improvements in the land and grounds connected with the institution, provided that the expenses thereof shall not exceed the amount *previously* appropriated therefor by the City Council. But they shall not make any change in the occupancy of said buildings, without first obtaining the approval of the City Council.

SECT. 7. The City Hospital, on Worcester and Springfield streets, is established for the reception of those only who require *temporary* relief during sickness, and who, on their restoration, will be able to support themselves. The Trustees may, however, admit other persons to the institution, *temporarily*, when necessity requires; but such persons shall be removed to other appropriate public institutions, as soon as their condition will permit.

SECT. 8. Annually, in the month of January, the said Board shall submit to the City Council an estimate, in detail, of the expenses of maintaining and conducting the Hospital under their charge, for the year next ensuing; and the said Board shall expend no greater sum than shall be appropriated or authorized by the City Council. And the said estimate

shall be accompanied by a report, from the Superintendent, upon such matters as they may direct, in reference to the general state of the institution, the number of its inmates, the number of admissions thereto, discharges therefrom, deaths and births therein, during the year, and such other information pertaining to the said institution, as they shall judge to be of public interest.

SECT. 9. This Ordinance shall take effect on and after its passage.

City Document.—No. 79.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE
ON
MARKET REGULATIONS.
1857.

In Board of Aldermen, May 25, 1857.
Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Common Council, Dec. 17, 1857.

ORDERED, That the usual number of copies of City Document, No. 48, as now amended, be printed and presented to this body at its next meeting.

Attest,

W. P. GREGG, *Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, May 25, 1857.

The Committee on the Market, to whom was referred the petition of Lyman Belknap and *als*, with instructions to inquire if any modification in the market ordinances are necessary, have considered the subject in all its bearings, and find, in the judgment of the Committee, that some modification of the existing ordinances can be made, with advantage to the consumer and convenience to the seller.

It is, perhaps, one of the most difficult tasks of government to regulate the markets of a large city, or the traffic in provisions, the articles of food indispensable to all classes of citizens, in such a manner as to give entire satisfaction to all. It is supposed by many that the city government can adopt regulations for her market that will prevent forestalling, by which is meant a system of concentrating in a few hands, from time to time, the largest portion of the product of single articles, for the purpose of monopolizing the trade in these particular articles of food, and augmenting the price above their intrinsic value, had they been permitted to reach the consumer through the ordinary and various channels of legitimate trade.

The general maxim that supply and demand always regulate prices, is no less true than that competition will effect the same purpose; but while the one may be controlled by combinations in the supply, the results to the consumers may be widely different in the prices regulated, for real competition admits of no combinations of monopolists. That the market

may be made as free from these objections as possible, your Committee have found it necessary to guard against granting any liberties that might be liable to abuse. For instance: it would not be good policy, probably, to allow all provision dealers in Boston, after supplying their customers in the morning, to take their remnants to Faneuil Hall Market for sale; nor would the Board, in the judgment of the Committee, sanction an ordinance which would allow every grocer and every commission provision dealer to occupy the limits of Faneuil Hall Market to the exclusion of those who bring to market the products of their farms.

The few alterations which your Committee propose are intended more to open a full and fair competition to sellers, under proper restraints, than to attempt to control the matter of forestalling in the country beyond our reach. For this purpose, the Committee offer the following ordinance, which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

OLIVER FROST, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

AN ORDINANCE

In addition to "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Faneuil Hall Market."

Be it ordained, by the Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Faneuil Hall Market
2 and his deputies shall, under the control of the Board of
3 Aldermen, have the care and superintendence of said mar-
4 ket; and it shall be their duty to preserve order in said
5 market, to execute and carry into effect all the regula-
6 tions, orders and ordinances which may be duly made and
7 established, from time to time, by the City Council or the
8 Board of Aldermen, for the regulation of the same; and
9 to keep open on every market day, after the hour of nine
10 o'clock, A. M., the south part of South Market Street,
11 through the entire length of said street, to the width of
12 twenty-five feet, from the outside limits of the sidewalk,
13 on the south side of said street.

SECT. 2. No person shall, at any time, without permis-
2 sion of the Superintendent of the Market, or one of his
3 deputies, occupy any stand within the limits of said mar-
4 ket, with cart, wagon, sleigh, vehicle, carriage, bench, box,

5 barrel, basket, cask, tub, crate, or other vessel, article or
6 thing, for the purpose of vending any article within the
7 limits of said market.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent of
2 the Market or his deputies, to assign stands for wagons,
3 carts, sleighs, or other vehicles, boxes, casks, or other
4 vessels, within the limits of Faneuil Hall Market, outside
5 the market building, to all applicants who may desire to
6 sell or offer for sale, any fresh meats, poultry or game, or
7 perishable articles, the products of their respective farms,
8 and who shall conform to the city ordinances; and in case
9 more applications shall be made than the limits of Faneuil
10 Hall Market can accommodate, then the said Superin-
11 tendent or his deputies may assign stands for such excess
12 of carts, wagons, and other vehicles, boxes, casks, or other
13 vessels, in any street in the city, where, in his judgment,
14 they will cause the least inconvenience to the public, and
15 best promote the interests of the owners of such carts,
16 wagons, and other vehicles;—*Provided, however,* that no
17 person or firm shall, by themselves or agents, be permit-
18 ted to have or occupy, on the same day, more than one
19 such stand, within the limits of said market; and no per-
20 sons selling provisions on commission, and having another
21 place of business in Boston, or who shall be a dealer in
22 provisions in another place in Boston, shall be permitted
23 to sell any other provisions within the limits of Faneuil
24 Hall Market than fresh meats and poultry, and these only
25 at wholesale.

SECT. 4. No poultry shall be allowed to be sold or
2 offered for sale in said market, until the same shall be
3 properly dressed, by removing the crops, entrails and
4 feathers.

SECT. 5. No person shall, within the limits of Faneuil
2 Hall Market, play at any game, or lie down, or sleep, or
3 behave in a disorderly, noisy, or riotous manner; nor shall

4 any person, within the limits of said market, smoke, or
5 have in his possession any lighted pipe or cigar; nor shall
6 any idle or disorderly person, itinerant pedler, or transient
7 person making disturbance or noise, be allowed to fre-
8 quent or tarry within the limits of said market, after being
9 forbidden so to do by the Superintendent or his deputy;
10 and every person offending against the provisions of this
11 section shall be liable to the penalties, for each offence,
12 prescribed in the seventh section of this ordinance.

SECT. 6. Any person may offer and sell, from house to
2 house, in any of the public streets, lanes, alleys, or squares
3 in the city, from carts, wagons, or sleighs, any meat, poul-
4 try, vegetables, fruit, or other articles of provisions, on all
5 days when Faneuil Hall Market is open; subject, however,
6 to the ordinances regulating the sale of provisions and
7 the throwing of offal into the streets. But no person
8 shall allow his cart, wagon, sleigh, or sled to remain in
9 the same place more than thirty minutes on the same day.
10 No person, unless duly authorized by the Board of Alder-
11 men, shall place any stall, bench, box, basket, barrel,
12 block or table, in any of the streets, lanes, alleys, squares,
13 or public places of the city, on which to exhibit any arti-
14 cles of meat, poultry, vegetables, or other articles of pro-
15 visions, for sale.

SECT. 7. Every person offending against any of the pro-
2 visions of this ordinance shall forfeit and pay a sum not
3 less than two dollars nor more than fifty dollars for each
4 offence, to be recovered on complaint before the Police
5 Court of the City of Boston.

SECT. 8. The third, seventh, fifteenth, and eighteenth
2 sections of "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Faneuil
3 Hall Market," passed Sept. 9, 1852, are hereby repealed.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1857.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

City Document.—No. 80.

CITY OF BOSTON.



FINAL REPORT

OF THE

**COMMITTEE ON THE PURCHASE OF THE
PROPERTY AND FRANCHISE**

OF THE

EAST BOSTON FERRIES.

1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 21, 1857.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. MCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Nov. 16, 1857.

ORDERED: That the Special Committee on the subject of the East Boston Ferries, be instructed to apply to the Directors of the several Ferry Companies, to furnish a schedule of the property held by them, and the price at which the same can be purchased by the City, and report the same to the Board of Aldermen.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, Chairman.

In Common Council, Nov. 19, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, President.

Approved, Nov. 24, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, Mayor.

A true copy.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, City Clerk.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1857.

The Special Committee on the subject of East Boston Ferries, to whom was referred an order approved Nov. 24, 1857, report the accompanying schedules and proposals, respectively, of the East Boston and People's Ferry Companies.

For the Committee,

OLIVER FROST, *Chairman.*

Boston, Dec. 1st, 1857.

OLIVER FROST, Esq.

DEAR SIR :— I was informed this morning by one of your board, that there had been a notice left at the Maverick Bank for me, from the Committee of the East Boston Ferries. I suppose the reason of my not having it, was that I left the city on the date of your communication, and did not return until Saturday afternoon, and the notice was laid on my desk under some old letters and papers, and several days passed, after it was left, before I returned.

I have called a meeting of the Stockholders of the East Boston Ferry Company, to be held on the 10th inst., and then shall be prepared to give the City the schedule and terms which they request.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL HALL,

Pres. of the E. Boston Ferry Co.

PROPOSAL OF THE EAST BOSTON FERRY COMPANY.

Boston, Dec. 10, 1857.

The undersigned, Directors of the East Boston Ferry Company, having been appointed by the Stockholders of said Company, at their special meeting held this day, a Committee with *full powers* to sell the whole property of the Company to the City of Boston, hereby offer to the City of Boston the property of the East Boston Ferry Company, specified in a Schedule hereto annexed, for the sum of two hundred and ten thousand dollars, the City to assume the leases of the landings on the Boston side, viz: Slip Wharf and Avenue, leased of Charles Heath, for the annual rent of \$6,548.75, and taxes; Slip and Wharf, leased of proprietors of Sargent's Wharf, at an annual rent of \$4,000, and taxes; said leases extending nine hundred and ninety-nine years from their date.

The City also to assume the obligations of this Company to pass over the Ferry, free of charge, the officers, owners, agents and servants of the Cunard Steamship Company, and all materials, supplies and mails for said Steamships, which obligation extends to August, 1859.

Also the obligations of this Company to pass over, free of charge, the following persons and their families, viz: Benjamin Lamson and family, during his life; William Fettyplace and his family, during his life; William C. Barstow and family, during his residence at East Boston; Benjamin Shurtleff, sen. and family, as per agreement.

SAMUEL HALL,
WM. C. BARSTOW,
C. C. GILBERT,
A. A. WELLINGTON,
JAMES P. THORNDIKE.

SCHEDULE.

Real Estate at East Boston.

The Ferry Company have a large and valuable wharf property, which is worth far more per square foot than any other wharf property on the island, (except, perhaps, the southwesterly part of the East Boston Wharf, adjoining, which is equally valuable.) The Docks of the Ferry

Company have a frontage on the Commissioners' Line, of 323 feet, and 214 feet on the sea wall at the head, in addition to the 9,600 square feet of solid filling above said sea wall, as shown on the sketch of a plan hereto annexed.

The Company have the fee simple of the 80,829 square feet marked on said plan AA, and have the *free use, forever*, (for ferry purposes,) of the remaining 8,600 square feet, marked BB, in consideration of the gift originally made to the East Boston Wharf Company, of the flats on which their Wharf is now built, and the old Ferry Company expending about \$40,000 in building the Avenue leading to the Ferry — which avenues have been deeded to the City of Boston, several years since, *without consideration*.

The present Ferry Company look upon it as of little or no importance, in not having the *fee* in that portion of the property marked BB, as it cannot be otherwise than *the great thoroughfare* to and from the City proper, and will no doubt be so, and used as a ferry, so long as a ferry is run to the Island Ward. This was the view that the original projectors of East Boston took of it, and laid out their streets in such manner as to radiate from this great avenue, (70 feet wide and 1200 long,) "Lewis Street," to the different sections of the Island.

The result has shown, that the first projectors of East Boston were far-seeing men, and this location *has* become the most central part of the Island. Seven-eighths of the commercial business is done in this immediate neighborhood, as well as a very large proportion of the mechanical and trading part, and the vicinity is densely populated. ●

This, in the opinion of the Ferry Company, should do away with all fears that the property marked B will *ever* be required for *other* purposes than "for a ferry;" and if we are correct, it is equivalent, or nearly so, to having it in *fee simple*.

The following is the number of square feet in the whole lot, as per survey of J. Noble, December 7, 1857 :

A, Solid filling,	4,900 ft.	A, Dock,	25,929 ft.
B, " "	4,700 ft.	B, " "	31,800 ft.
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	9,600 ft.		57,229 ft.
			9,600
			<hr/>
			66,829 ft.

What adds the more to the value of this property, is the prior right, at all times, to lay one vessel in the Dock of the Eastern Railroad Company, (opposite our coal house,) marked CO, to discharge fuel for the ferry, free of all expense.

Ferry Boats.

Daniel Webster, built in 1854.

Norfolk, " 1858.

Suffolk, " 1850.

Coppered, and in complete repair, both in hull and machinery.

Drops, Slips, &c.

Two drops, slips and tanks, machinery, &c., on both sides, all new since 1858, together with new ferry house on Boston side, and ferry house, coal house, buildings, shops, wharves and piers, tools and fixtures, water and gas fixtures, and everything necessary for the convenience of the ferry, all in complete repair.

The above property cost this Company \$297,665.

[See additional letter from Samuel Hall, on page 8.]

PROPOSAL OF THE PEOPLE'S FERRY COMPANY.

Boston, 27th Nov., 1857.

OLIVER FROST, Esq., *Chairman Special Com., &c.*

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of yours, with copy of the order passed by the City authorities. In conformity, I beg leave to enclose a schedule of the property of the People's Ferry Company, and the price at which the same can be purchased by the City.

I am, dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES LEE, Jr.,

President P. F. Co.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE PEOPLE'S FERRY
COMPANY.

On the Boston side, commencing from Commercial Street, an avenue 68½ feet to 70 feet wide, and about 260 feet long, well paved, and lighted by gas; this avenue extends from the street to the gates of the ferry, and contains 17,360 square feet of land. Inside the gates, the Company have 10,511 feet of solid wharf, nearly all of which is covered with a roof, under which is a waiting room for gentlemen, a saloon for ladies and gentlemen, with a private room for ladies; also a store room and carpenter's shop, closet room, and a refreshment room. The remainder forms the drive way to the drop, which is 110 feet long, all of which is made in the most approved and best manner. The Company have at present one slip, but there is sufficient room for another, as the water property belonging to them contains 31,531 feet, is 134 ft. 6 in. wide at the Commissioners' Line; the entire property contains 59,402 feet.

On the East Boston side, commencing from Sumner Street, an avenue 65 feet wide, and about 270 feet long, with brick sidewalk in centre, 14 feet wide. The avenue extends from the street to the ferry gates, and is paved, and lighted by gas; it contains 19,210 square feet of land. Inside the gates is covered by a roof or building, which contains, on the first story, waiting rooms, etc., as described on the Boston side, and on the second story, two large rooms, suitable for any purpose. The Company have at present one drop and slip, but there is sufficient room for another, besides dockage room for a ferry boat, making three slips, besides leaving ample room for a coal shed, as at present, large enough to contain 1500 tons coal, and also room enough for a stable and any other shops necessary. The entire water and solid land on this side is 80,600 feet.

The Company own three boats, all of one size and description, about 450 tons register; the hulls are 121 feet long, 32 feet wide, and 11½ feet deep. These boats are built in the best manner, after the most approved model, and not surpassed in style and finish by any to be found in New York; they are supplied with large boilers, and the engines are powerful; copper pipes are used, where they are known to be of service. They are supplied with steam fire pumps and buckets, life boats and cork life preservers. The cabins and wheel houses are heated by steam, and are as comfortable in this and other ways as it is possible to make them.

The boats are from two to three years old, and are nearly as good as new, for all ferry purposes, as they have always been kept in good order. Everything connected with the ferry is in good order.

The Company are prepared to sell all their property, real and personal, to the City of Boston for, as follows :—

On the Boston side, 59,402 feet of land, at \$1.50 per foot, \$89,103 ; on the East Boston side, 80,600 feet, at 60 cents per foot, \$48,360 ; this to include everything situated on and attached to the land offered ; their three boats, with everything attached, for \$90,000 ; the whole summing up \$227,466, which is nearly one half of the whole cost of the enterprise.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by

Your obedient servant, for the Directors,

JAMES LEE, JR.,

President P. F. Co.

Boston, Dec. 19th, 1857.

OLIVER FROST, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee on Ferries.*

DEAR SIR :—Your favor of even date has been received, wishing me to give you a valuation of the several items of the ferry property. In the first place, I would state to the Committee that of a part of the property that the Ferry Company occupies they do not hold the fee simple, but have the use of it forever, i. e., so long as there is a ferry run there, which is worth as much for the purpose it is used for as if we held the fee simple. This consists of the land marked B ; and I would further state that the street leading to the land marked B was given to the City without charge, but cost the original Ferry Company \$40,000, which was a consideration in the purchase by the present Ferry Company ; and the present Ferry Company were of opinion that the franchise and location they purchased of the old Ferry Company was worth a large sum of money — equal to the sum now asked for the whole property, as will be seen by the receipts of the two Ferry Companies, which were, for the year ending July 1, 1857, about \$21,000 in favor of the East Boston Ferry Company.

66,829 feet of land and wharves at East Boston, marked A	
and B, at \$1.50 per foot, - - - - -	\$100,248
Three boats, " - - - - -	70,000
Four drops, slips, tanks, toll houses, coal houses, black-	
smith shop, tools and fixtures too numerous to mention,	127,422
	<hr/>
	\$297,665

I am, with very great respect, yours,

SAMUEL HALL,

President East Boston Ferry Company.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 14, 1857.

ORDERED: That the propositions received from the East Boston Ferry Companies be recommitted to the Committee, with instructions to report the terms upon which, in their judgment, it will be expedient for the City to purchase the same.

Passed. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, Dec. 17, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved, Dec. 21, 1857.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

December 21, 1857.

The Committee on the subject of East Boston Ferries, to whom was referred the order of the City Council approved this day, instructing the Committee "to report the terms upon which, in their judgment, it will be expedient for the City to purchase the same," respectfully

R E P O R T :

That the Committee, in their Report of August, the current year, have said that "the City is fully authorized by the respective charters of these corporations to purchase their property and franchise. But your Committee are not prepared to recommend such a measure until other expedients shall have been attempted without success." Hence it follows that, under the instructions of the order, the Committee must have reversed their opinion, or must have tried other expedients unsuccessfully to afford relief to the petitioners, before they could consistently recommend "terms upon which, in their judgment, it will be expedient for the City to purchase the same," to wit, the ferries.

The schedule of the property of the East Boston Ferry, returned to the Committee under the order of the City Council of the 24th November last, and the additional answer of the President of that corporation to further inquiries of the Committee of the 19th inst., embrace items of such a character that the Committee are at present entirely unprepared to fix a value to them which would be satisfactory to themselves, or which would impart to the City Council such information

as ought to command their confidence. That corporation holds certain freehold leases for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, by which they are bound to pay an annual rent of \$10,543.75, and taxes. Your Committee are of opinion that the principal required to produce these sums at legal interest would far exceed the value of the property held by such leases. A future City Council, however, upon investigation, may come to a different conclusion, and initiate measures to purchase the property and franchise of this corporation.

The schedule of the property of the People's Ferry is of a different character. The items are specific and valued separately.

Under these circumstances, the Committee recommend the passage of the following resolution.

For the Committee,

OLIVER FROST, *Chairman.*

RESOLVED: That it is expedient for the City to purchase the property, real and personal, and the franchise of the People's Ferry Company, at a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, the same to be applied to the liquidation of the debts of that corporation in "the People's Ferry Scrip," according to the provisions of the tenth section of chapter 422 of the statutes of 1853.

City Document.—No. 81.

CITY OF BOSTON.



R E P O R T

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES

ON

A MODIFICATION OF THE ORDINANCE

IN RELATION TO THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

1857.

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REPORT.

CITY OF BOSTON, *Dec. 24th, 1857.*

The Joint Committee on Ordinances, to whom was committed their Report on the communication of the Trustees of the Public Library, asking for a modification of the Ordinance in relation to the Public Library, "with instructions to report an ordinance embodying such changes as in their judgment are expedient, and also to report the reasons," have attended to the duty thus assigned, and herewith submit an ordinance and their reasons for the changes recommended.

It would have seemed impertinent (had they not been instructed so to do) for this Committee to attempt to add to the reasons so elaborately set forth by the eloquent gentleman, the President of that Board, in his communication, which has already been printed for the use of the Council.

The necessity for additional assistance in the administration of the Library, when it shall have been removed into the new building on Boylston street, and also to make the necessary preparation for that removal, is acknowledged on all hands; and the only difference seems to be upon the questions whether this additional assistance shall be engaged under the authority to employ subordinates, or whether authority shall be added to the ordinance under which the City Council may elect a superior officer; whether the addition shall be made at the bottom or at the top; if to the former, by the trustees; if to the latter, by the City Council.

Your Committee have adopted the latter alternative, because they are satisfied that there is a specific want which only this course will meet. Whether this want will or will not be a permanent one we are not so sure. We have therefore framed the ordinance in such manner that it can and will be inoperative whenever, in the opinion of the board of Trustees for the time being, it can be so without detriment to the public interest, and the best interests of the Library; for we are to act on the conviction that the Board of Trustees of the Public Library will be in the future, as they are now and have heretofore been, gentlemen as disinterested and as much alive to the best interests of the Public Library, and possess as just and true a regard for the economy of the public treasury, as the City Council.

The most obvious and prominent objection which has occurred to your Committee, and which has in our hearing been urged by others, is this: that such an officer is not necessary, or would not be if the Trustees would perform the duties for which they were selected, and which they ought to perform, namely: the supervision of the selection and purchase of the books which are to be annually added to the Library.

This certainly is plausible if not conclusive reasoning. The answer to it is in terms like these: There are annually to be found in the different book marts many thousands of volumes of works on a great variety of subjects, and numerous works on the same subject, and different editions of the same works. A just discrimination in a selection for the Library, from this almost endless variety, requires a knowledge of books, as such, which they and neither of them claim to possess; nor can they acquire it without a sacrifice too great for them to be called on to make.

Your Committee regret their inability to set forth the reasons for the change suggested, with the force with which it was brought home to their own minds during their interview

with the board of Trustees; but trusting to the disinterested judgment of the City Council, they submit the accompanying draft of an ordinance, with the confidence that it will meet with the favor which its merit demands.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

For the Committee,

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

AN ORDINANCE

IN ADDITION TO "AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARY."

Be it ordained by the Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Boston, in City Council assembled, as follows:—

SECTION 1. The City Council may, by concurrent vote, at any time and at all times hereafter, when the Trustees of the Public Library shall so recommend, elect a Superintendent of the Public Library, who shall hold his office for the term of one year and until another is chosen in his place, unless sooner removed in the manner hereinafter provided.

SECT. 2. The said Superintendent shall perform all such duties and services as the said Trustees shall from time to time prescribe; and they may prescribe that any portion of the duties which are now, by ordinance or otherwise, devolved upon the Librarian, shall be performed by the said Superintendent. And the said Superintendent shall receive such salary as the City Council shall from time to time determine.

SECT. 3. The said Superintendent shall be removable from his office at any time, by the City Council, for cause, or when-

ever the City Council shall deem that the public interest does not require the services of such officer; and whenever the office of the said Superintendent shall be vacant, from any cause, all the duties thereof shall be performed by the Librarian, under the direction of the Trustees.

SECT. 4. The Trustees shall annually, in the month of January, communicate to the City Council their opinion of the necessity and expediency of the election of a Superintendent of the Public Library; and whenever they shall recommend such an election, they shall at the same time nominate to the City Council a suitable person for the said office, and state the rate of salary, which, in their judgment, should be paid to him for his services.

City Document.—No. 82.

CITY OF BOSTON.



R E P O R T .

OF THE

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEE

ON THE SUBJECT OF THE

SOUTH BAY LANDS.

1857.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 30, 1857.

Ordered, That five hundred copies of the Report of the Joint Special Committee on the South Bay Lands, (so called,) be printed for the use of the City Council.

Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, Dec. 31, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

Approved, Jan. 2, 1858.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

REPORT.

CITY OF BOSTON, *Dec. 10th, 1857.*

THE Joint Special Committee in charge of the South Bay improvements, under a contract with William Evans — although they are neither by the terms of their appointment nor by precedent, required or perhaps expected to make a Report, inasmuch as the work under their charge is not completed nor the contract at an end — have deemed it to be for the public interest that a Report, in detail, of their acts and experiences on the South Bay should be made, for the use and admonition of their successors.

This has appeared to your Committee the more important in view of almost a certainty (and before this Report can be read by the City Council it will perhaps be a historical fact) that not one of the present Committee will be connected with this work another year. And however unimportant experience is held to be in a political and civil officer generally, it seems to your Committee that, in a matter like this, so purely of a business nature, all will at once concede its importance.

Were any further reasons required to justify the Committee in this innovation, they might be found in the freedom with which the general subject is handled, in the government and out of it, by those who have not and cannot obtain, without more labor than any one is likely to bestow upon a question like this, the information which is requisite to enable them to sit in judgment on their peers.

The Chairman most willingly enters upon the duty imposed

upon him by the vote of the Committee, not only from the interest he has in the question, from a two years' service on the Committee, but from the (to him) more important fact of being one of the Committee who made the existing contract with Mr. William Evans, and assented to all the modifications thereof which have subsequently existed.

In order that the history of the South Bay lands may be complete, it is proper that we should relate some of the experiences connected therewith prior to the initiation of the general plan of improvement in the summer of 1845.

The first movement in this direction was a contract with Mr. William Evans, for building a wharf, to be situate next south of Urann's Wharf, and to measure on Harrison Avenue one hundred and twenty feet, and to run two hundred feet southeasterly; the north wall of the wharf was to be of stone, the whole surface was to be filled up solid to the required level, except 5,250 feet, for the sum (including the wall) of three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, being 1s. per foot, for 18,750 feet; also the remaining 5,250 feet included within the limits of the contract to be filled up with piles not more than seven feet apart, with caps thereon, measuring 12 by 14 inches, at 12 cents per foot, whereon to erect the buildings for stables for the use of the City. The whole to be done in a workmanlike manner, conformable to the usual mode of erecting the best wharves in the city, and to be completed by the first day of October then next ensuing, agreeably to a plan deposited at the office of the Superintendent of Public Lands and Buildings.

The contract thus entered into has been mislaid, and cannot, therefore, be set forth in exact terms. It was, like all subsequent contracts with the same party, a matter of frequent discussion in Committee, on the petition of Evans, and also of reference to arbitrators, before its conclusion; the result of which seems to have been, that there was no indebtedness on the part of the City which had not already been met by the payments on account of said contract.

On the 14th of July, 1845, the following order came up for concurrence :

"Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be directed to inquire into the expediency of building a sea-wall from Urann's wharf, running southwesterly to Roxbury line, parallel to Harrison avenue, about eight hundred feet southeasterly therefrom." This order was read and passed in concurrence.

It may be proper here to state that the City, as proprietors of the upland, owned all the marsh and flats above Malden street extended to Roxbury line, except Urann's wharf, so called, which had been sold to him some time previous.

The Committee subsequently made a Report thereon, which, on the sixteenth of October, was passed in concurrence with the Common Council.

This Report says, "that after a full investigation of the matter, they find that the present dyke (which is the only protection to Harrison avenue, and lands westerly thereof) is in a very dilapidated condition, and within a short time will require extensive repairs. If it should be thought necessary to continue that as the only protecting barrier to the property in that vicinity, this will demand an expenditure of several thousand dollars every few years, as it has done for past years, with no other benefit arising therefrom other than the safety of the property within its bounds. But in carrying out the plan contemplated by the present order, a far better protection to the property would be insured than by repairing the dyke, and in addition would reclaim and inclose an extent of from thirty to forty acres of flats, almost sufficiently filled up, as to require the making of streets only, to bring it into the market for sale, which the Committee feel warranted in saying (judging from prices for which lands have been sold in that vicinity the past season) would average thirty cents per foot, and thereby insure the City from four hundred thousand to six hundred thousand dollars. For the City to realize this

amount of property, it becomes necessary to erect, as contemplated by this order, a sea-wall running from Urann's wharf, so called, southwesterly to Roxbury, parallel to Harrison avenue, say from six hundred to nine hundred fifty feet therefrom, which the Committee find can be done for about fifteen thousand dollars, and when done would not only insure the benefits described, but would place a complete breastwork as a protection to all the extensive improvements made and being made in that vicinity, easterly of Washington street. Still further, the Committee feel, as they are sure every member of the City Government would, if they should take the trouble to investigate the matter, that an improvement of this nature is more loudly called for at the present time, not only as a source of income to the City, but as a protection to a vast amount of property which in case a southeasterly storm with a high course of tides should take place, (while the dyke exists in its present condition,) would be much exposed, and the loss must necessarily in amount be very far more than the estimated cost of erecting the contemplated sea wall.

"The Committee might, if they thought it necessary to convince the minds of the members of the City Government, cite several other reasons for proceeding in the improvements at the present time, such as the opportunity which would be thereby offered of making more avenues from the city with the neighboring town of Roxbury, and also affording opportunities for the erecting of more wharf property jutting out from said sea-wall—a species of property much wanted, caused by the many improvements made around the city within a few years past. For the reasons thus offered, the Committee would recommend the passage of the following orders.

"For the Committee,

"BENSON LEAVITT, *Chairman,*

"ALDERMAN, WILLIAM POPE,

"COUNCILMAN, GREENLEAF C. SANBORN,

"CHARLES EDWARD COOK,

"CYRUS BUTTRICK,

"Committee."

“Ordered, That it is expedient that a sea-wall should be erected on flats belonging to the City, running southwesterly from Urann’s Wharf, so called, to Roxbury, from six hundred to nine hundred and fifty feet from Harrison Avenue, and parallel thereto; and that the Committee on Public Lands be charged with the execution thereof; Provided, that arrangements can be made with the owners, agents, or trustees of land connected with that contemplated to be enclosed by the sea-wall, that will be satisfactory to the City’s interest.

“Ordered, That the City Treasurer be authorized to borrow a sum not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the above purpose.”

Pursuant to these votes the Committee on Public Lands made a contract with Shubael Bills, of Roxbury, (a copy of which is annexed, and marked A,) conditioned that the wall was to be built according to a sketch made by Alexander Parris; the bottom to be eight feet thick, and the top three feet, well bonded lengthwise and crosswise; to stand on a solid and substantial foundation, at the risk of the contractor; and, if supported by piles, the piles to be not less than ten inches at the top, not more than three feet apart from centres, in the direction of the length of the wall, and cut off and capped at the level of mean low water. The wall to extend from Urann’s wharf to Roxbury line, to be built in a manner satisfactory to the Committee on Public Lands, and completed in one year. “And in consideration of the faithful performance of the said contract the said Bills to receive for each lineal foot eight dollars.”

Thus were inaugurated the South Bay improvements, with sanguine hopes, not only of sanitary and protective advantages to territory already reclaimed and to some extent sold, but also as a financial measure, to replenish an exhausted treasury. We shall see, in the progress of this investigation, how ardently these hopes possessed the minds of subsequent committees and glowed in their reports. We shall also see

how fruitless have been these budding hopes thus far. But we will not anticipate, but proceed with the history.

The Committee of this year, 1846, were Josiah Quincy, Jr., Mayor; Alderman George E. Head; and John P. Ober, James Hayward and Charles Boardman, of the Common Council. Not one of the above were of the Committee of the previous year.

March 9th, 1846, William Evans petitioned respecting the building a sea-wall and wharf for the City the previous year, which petition was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Lands, who subsequently, 29th June, reported that no action was required by the City Council, the matter in controversy, as stated in a previous part of this Report, having been passed upon by arbitrators.

The plan of improvements which was subsequently adopted seems to have been at this time exercising the minds of the Land Committee, as the following recommendations sufficiently attest.

On the 18th of May a Report of the Land Committee was made, of the following import.

The Joint Committee on Public Lands reported, on the subject of purchasing land of the Trustees of the Eliot School in Roxbury, the following orders, viz:

“Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be authorized to purchase a lot of marsh land belonging to the Trustees of the Eliot School Fund, containing by estimation two hundred thousand feet; *provided,* the same can be obtained for a sum not exceeding ten cents a foot.

“Ordered, That the Treasurer be and he hereby is authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, a sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, to pay for the above described land, in case it should be purchased.”

These orders were passed in Common Council, and came up for concurrence, and were read and concurred in by the following vote: yeas, 8; nays, none.

Under the authority thus conferred the Committee purchased the "Eliot School Fund" lands and flats, measuring two hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and two feet; as also from Davis and Bradlee, the first owning the fee and the latter an easement by a lease of one hundred years of twenty-four thousand nine hundred ten and one half feet, at ten cents per foot; being an aggregate of two hundred thirty-seven thousand three hundred twelve and a half feet, at a cost of twenty-three thousand seven hundred thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; (\$23,731 25.)

This purchase was made of land within the limits of Roxbury; and in fact the whole front or wharf line of the present South Bay was outside of the territorial limits of the City, until the line between the two cities, Roxbury and Boston, was changed, in 1850, and for the very purpose of bringing this territory within our jurisdiction. The wonder is that improvements upon so extensive a scale should have been started and prosecuted to the extent described prior to this time, with this overshadowing disability. But these facts are, in a measure, characteristic of this enterprize.

June 2d, an order which had passed the Common Council, "instructing the Joint Committee on Public Lands to ascertain on what terms or conditions" the contract to build a seawall for the protection of the land belonging to the City between the South Free Bridge and Roxbury, can be rescinded, and report the same to the Council, came up for concurrence, and was read and concurred in.

June 15th, the Committee on Public Lands, on the above order, reported, that they had had an interview with Mr. Bills, and after some consideration of the proposition, he offered to rescind the contract, on the payment to him by the City of the sum of three thousand dollars; which Report was accepted; but no further action was had at that time in the premises.

Under the same date is a Report from the same Committee:

"That the City Lands on the Neck extend westerly in an

unbroken line, from a point on Malden street extended, for a distance of nearly two thousand feet, (with the exception of a wharf sold to Messrs. Urann and Robbins.) That it is expedient for the City to erect a sea-wall on the southerly line, for the purpose of reclaiming and filling up the flats. That in this view it is important that the City should own the wharf and water rights above mentioned. That the said Urann and Robbins offer their estate, as by the accompanying paper, for the sum of forty thousand dollars. The Committee believing it for the interest of the City to make the purchase, recommend the adoption of the following orders.

“For the Committee,

“JOSIAH QUINCY, JR., *Chairman.*”

“*Ordered*, That the Committee on Public Lands be authorized to purchase the wharf and flats belonging to Messrs. Urann and Robbins, lying on Harrison avenue, between Canton and Dedham streets, for a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars; *Provided*, they deem it for the interest of the City.

“*Ordered*, That the Treasurer be authorized, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, to borrow a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars, for the payment of the same.” [Accepted in the Common Council, and passed in the Board of Aldermen, by yea and nay vote, unanimously.]

Under the authority above conferred the Committee purchased the wharf of Urann and Robbins; and this purchase gave the City a title to all the flats above Malden street extended, between Harrison avenue northerly, the Commissioners' line in South Bay southerly, and Chester street westerly; that is, the whole territory embraced under the contract with William Evans to be improved, and which has been under the jurisdiction of this Committee the past two years.

Near the close of this year, the Land Committee, in a Report to the City Council, recommended the purchase of a farm on the line of the Providence Railroad in Dedham, for the

purpose of bringing gravel therefrom to grade up the lands and flats belonging to the City, and grade up the streets in various parts thereof. The authority was conferred by an order passed in the Board of Aldermen, in concurrence, Nov. 21st; and the Committee purchased the same at a cost of twenty-seven hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty cents, (\$2,741 20.) This seems to have concluded the active operations in the territory for the year.

The next year, 1847, the Committee on Public Lands were Josiah Quincy, Jr., Mayor; Alderman George E. Head; and John P. Ober, Walter Bryent, and Stephen Tucker, of the Common Council. As early as March, the subject of improving the South Bay flats engaged the attention of the Committee on Public Lands, as appears by a Report from that Committee, which was under consideration in the Board of Aldermen.

March 8th, this Committee submitted a "Report on the situation of the public lands, and particularly those lying east of Harrison avenue;" and presented their views as to the course that should be pursued by the City government in relation to the same. They stated that the City then owned on the Neck, including flats embraced within the sea-wall which had been recently erected, about five million nine hundred forty-five thousand feet of land and flats. This property, the Committee stated, would, in their opinion, at no very distant day, be covered with a dense population. "Before which time, however," the Committee remarked, "it must be filled up, graded and prepared for the purpose. The City Council last year [1846] purchased a farm at Dedham, for the purpose of obtaining material; and assuming that the lands will sooner or later be reclaimed, the questions naturally arise as to when and how this should be done. From its position there is little doubt but that enough could be leased on the margin, for lumber wharves, shops and planing mills, to pay the interest on the sums expended in reclaiming the land, and leave by far

the greater portion for sale, as the increase of the City and the wants of the inhabitants may demand. In addition to this, improvement of these lands will naturally lead to the reclaiming, by private individuals, of the flats between the City property and the South Free Bridge, thereby adding greatly to the beauty and convenience and at the same time increasing the taxable property of the City. For these and other reasons your Committee are unanimously of opinion that this improvement should be commenced the present year, [1847,] and pushed forward with all economical celerity to its completion. As to the best mode of performing the work the Committee are of opinion that it can be most economically and conveniently accomplished by laying down a track from the Providence Railroad to the land in question, which will pass through its whole course over the lands and streets of the City. As there may be some question as to the right of the City to cross the latter without permission of the Legislature, your Committee are of opinion that it would be wise to ask for the power to construct such a road, and to lay down tracks to any part of the City lands, on either side of Washington street, as may be necessary or convenient for filling up or grading the same.

"In order to bring the subject directly before the City Council the Committee ask leave to submit the following resolution and orders.

"JOSIAH QUINCY, JR., *Chairman.*"

"*Resolved*, That it is expedient to fill up the lands and grade the streets on the City property on the Neck, with all economical dispatch.

"*Ordered*, That the Mayor be directed to apply to the Legislature for any power that may be required to enable the City to lay down tracks for the road.

"*Ordered*, That the Treasurer be authorized, under the direction of the Committee of Finance, to borrow a sum not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under

the direction of the Committee of Public Lands, in preparing the City property at the South End for market.

[As amended in Common Council.] "*Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended in filling up or grading any street until a suitable sewer or drain has been constructed therein."

The order to borrow money, under the rules, by yea and nay vote, passed unanimously.

April 22d, in Board of Aldermen, it was "*Ordered*," in concurrence with the Common Council, "that the Joint Committee on Public Lands be instructed to employ a suitable Engineer to lay out the lands belonging to the City, and the grade of the streets, and all matters connected therewith necessary to prepare the public lands for sale; and that a plan of the same be laid before the City government as soon as possible."

Under this authority, or by a previous vote of the City Council, the land Committee passed a vote, May 8th, "That Ezra Lincoln, Jr., be employed to make working plans for filling up and grading the City lands on the Neck, and to prepare the specifications necessary for advertising for proposals."

It is worthy of remark here, that the action of the Committee is not at all a proper or natural sequence to the authority conferred by the City Council, by vote of the 22d of April, but has reference to a matter that had been passed upon only by resolution declaring the expediency of doing it at an early day, and under the impression that authority was to be obtained from the Legislature to enable the City to do it in the most economical manner. The Resolution referred to passed the 8th of March; but we find, on an examination of the records of the Land Committee, that as early as the 20th of January, at the first meeting of the Committee, a Subcommittee of two were appointed with authority to employ an engineer, for the purpose of surveying the route and mak-

ing the estimates for a railway from the Providence Railroad to the flats east of Washington street.

The application to the Legislature for authority to build a railroad, as contemplated by this vote, if it was made by authority, must have been made subsequently to the 8th of March, and the authority to build such road was not granted until the 23d of April.

On the 27th of April, a Sub-Committee of three were appointed to select an engineer and make arrangements for filling up the City lands on the Neck, with directions to report at the next meeting.

At a meeting of the Committee, on the 19th of May, it was "*Ordered*, That the Mayor and Messrs. Ober and Bryant be a Sub-Committee to consult with and advise Mr. Lincoln in regard to the necessary cars and locomotives, and making all necessary arrangements with the Providence Railroad for bringing gravel from Dedham into the city."

At a meeting of the Land Committee, held July 12th, 1847, all the members present, Ezra Lincoln, Jr., submitted plans and estimates for the reclaiming and grading of the City's lands on the Neck; whereupon, it was

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Lincoln be authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for executing the work, according to the plans and specifications, with the reservation that none be accepted unless approved by the Committee.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Lincoln be authorized and directed to cause a survey to be made of all the City streets and lands between Dover street and the Roxbury lines, with a plan for the draining and grading of the same.

"*Ordered*, That Mr. Lincoln be requested to examine the sea-wall erected by Mr. Bills, to decide whether it has been completed according to contract, and report what steps are necessary to perfect and secure the same."

Whether any and if any what report was made in regard to the Bills wall, does not appear; but no action by the Com-

mittee or by the City Council appears on the records of either, nor is the payment or receipt of any money by or to either party shown by the Auditor's books. Under the orders above recited, advertisement was made for proposals for the work initiated under the resolve and order of March 8th.

At a meeting of the Land Committee, August 1st, "Mr. Lincoln appeared, and in presence of the Committee opened proposals for filling up and grading the City's lands at the South End, according to the specifications and advertisement. They were as follows, per cubic yard:

"Willard Dalrymple,	52 cts.	
"Solomon McCulloch,	50 "	
"Lewis Grades,	45 "	mud 30
"Jabez Corey,	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
"Delano, Small & Ward,	38 "	mud 23
"Edward Larned & Son,	38 "	
"William Evans,	28 "	

"*Voted*, That Mr. Lincoln be directed to notify William Evans that his proposition will be accepted on his giving the requisite securities."

Nov. 1st, an order authorizing the Mayor, with the advice of the Committee on Public Lands, to make a contract in behalf of the City with William Evans, John M. Mayo, and Horatio Evans, for the construction of a railroad from the Boston and Providence Railroad to the South Bay, the building of a sea-wall, and bringing in such quantity of gravel for the purpose of grading streets, and filling up such portions of said Bay as may be deemed expedient, came up for concurrence, and was read and concurred in.

It appears by subsequent proceedings that under this authority a contract was entered into, but was subsequently altered or annulled; and this act concluded the active operations on the South Bay territory for the year 1847.

The Committee for 1848 were the Mayor, Josiah Quincy, Jr.; Alderman George E. Head; and Walter Bryant, Stephen

Tucker, and Daniel Bartlett, Jr. Alderman Head resigned in April, and William Pope was substituted in his place on the Committee. At their first meeting a communication was received from William Evans, proposing to grade the lands at the South End, from the Old Colony, instead of the Providence Railroad. After an explanation from Mr. Lincoln, the Engineer, it was

"Voted, Unanimously, that the Committee assent to the change proposed by Mr. Evans, so far as it is in their power to do so; and will instruct the City Solicitor to assist him in obtaining the necessary power from the Legislature.

"Voted, that the plan for laying out the territory between Harrison Avenue and South Bay sea-wall, consist mainly of a continuation of Albany street, eighty feet wide, and drawn parallel to said avenue, from South Boston Bridge; and that all the cross streets, from Canton to Northampton streets inclusive, be continued in the direction in which they now run to the sea-wall aforesaid; and that the area embraced between a line drawn parallel to Albany street, (laid out as aforesaid,) to Malden street, and two hundred and fifty feet from the line of the sea-wall, measuring on a line parallel to Canton street, and distant five feet from the westerly line of said street, be left open until a plan for pier wharves and docks shall be matured."

March 6th, in Committee on Public Lands, it was

"Ordered, That in the new plan for laying out the City lands, two docks be made at the end of Brookline and Canton streets extended."

At this meeting a Report was read, relating to the contract with William Evans, for grading the lands at the South End, from the Dedham Farm, which was ordered to be submitted to the City Council, as follows:

"The Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, who have in charge the filling up and grading of the flats owned

by the City, and lying east of Harrison Avenue, ask leave to submit the following Report :

"By an order of the City Council, passed Nov. 1st, 1847, the Mayor was authorized, under the advice of the Committee on Public Lands, to make a contract in behalf of the City, with William Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans, for the construction of a railroad from the Boston and Providence Railroad to the South Bay, the building of a sea-wall, and bringing in such quantity of gravel for the purpose of grading streets and filling up such portions of said bay as may be deemed expedient. In pursuance of this order, and under the sanction of the said Committee, a contract was made and executed with the parties above named, for the performance of the work aforesaid, and the contractor commenced the construction of the branch road, from the Providence road, for the purpose of bringing the gravel from the farm in Dedham belonging to the City, and purchased for this use. The construction of the road was commenced by the contractor under a belief, based upon a reasonable foundation, in the judgment of the Committee, that the terms which the Providence Railroad Corporation would prescribe for the use of their track and such portion of their equipment as would be required for the performance of the work, would be such as to enable him to prosecute it successfully, under his contract with the City. In this, however, he was disappointed; and after expending some twelve hundred dollars, (which must be nearly a total loss,) he found that the recompense they insisted upon for the use of their road and equipment, would inevitably compel him, were he to start the work, to abandon it in a very short time. In fact, the Providence Railroad Company, through their agents and President and Directors, openly avowed that they did not desire the work, owing to the large amount of business and travel which they are obliged to provide for.

"In this state of affairs, Mr. Evans and his partners having

a strong desire to perform their contract with the City, on the terms specified in the same, commenced a negotiation with the Old Colony Railroad Company, for furnishing gravel, and for the use of their road and locomotive power, provided a charter could be obtained from the State for the construction of a branch road across South Bay, to the flats to be reclaimed. The understanding between the Committee and Mr. Evans being such that the terms of the contract on the part of the City were to remain unchanged, and that any new burdens incident to the charter for the new branch road were to be assumed and borne by Mr. Evans.

"Your Committee have procured or aided in procuring a charter, for the said new branch road, and they would therefore respectfully ask that they may be authorized to so change or amend the present contract as to make it conform to this new state of things, which, in addition to preserving the same terms for the City, as to payments, &c., leaves it with the Dedham farm untouched, and worth from twenty-five to fifty per cent. more than it cost.

"The Committee, in view of the premises, submit the following order.

"For the Committee,

"JOSHUA QUINCY, JR., *Chairman.*"

"*Ordered,* That the Mayor, under the direction of the Committee on Public Lands, be authorized to modify or cancel the agreement heretofore made, on the second day of November, 1847, with William Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans, or to make and execute such new contract in the premises as may by said Committee be deemed expedient."

This Report was accepted, and the order adopted, in the Common Council; it came up for concurrence, and was read and concurred in.

In pursuance of the authority hereby vested a contract was entered into by and between the City of Boston, by his honor the Mayor — and William Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio

Evans, (the first as principal and the two latter as sureties,) a copy of which is hereunto annexed and marked B.

It will be perceived by an examination of this contract that amongst other provisions is this: that a portion of a farm belonging to the Old Colony Railroad Company was specially set apart for this work under the Evans contract; and to make this sure a plan was ordered by the Committee. To use their own language: "That a plan be made of the land, by the Engineer, in such manner as to guard the interests of the City, and to render it certain that all the gravel taken from said pit shall be exactly measured and determined under the City contract."

This precaution was taken either while at the farm or on their return, as by the record the "Committee met and proceeded to Quincy and examined the hill."

At a meeting of the Committee, May 22, on application of Mr. Evans, it was *Voted*, That until otherwise ordered by this Committee William Evans be permitted to excavate and remove gravel, &c., from that portion of the Mount Hope farm in Quincy specially appropriated for filling the City lands in South Bay, for the purpose of forming an embankment for a branch Railroad to connect said farm with the Old Colony Railroad. *Provided*, that no earth shall be removed for such purpose after the land has been measured for ascertaining the amount to be delivered to the City.

June 8th, it was voted, in Committee, that the Chairman make a Report on the order of the Council of January 31st, 1848, stating that the matter of the location of the sea-wall was settled before the present Committee came into power, and asking farther time to decide as to the stability of the wall.

July 24th, on a Report of the Engineer, *Ordered*, that the Engineer be authorized to cause piles to be driven at the head of the several docks proposed to be made on the City land on South Bay, now in progress of being filled by Mr. Evans.

August 28th, a communication from Allen Putnam, Esq., concerning the amount of mud to be removed by Mr. Evans from the Channel on the South Bay, was read and referred to the Engineer, to report, &c.; but no report is on record.

Sept. 4th, the Committee visited and examined the work of Mr. Evans on South Bay, in relation to the western draw. It is probable that this visit relates to the same subject which was spoken of in the communication of Mr. Putnam, as we find that that gentleman was heard in relation to the draw that was erected by Mr. Evans, at a meeting of the Committee, Dec. 27th, 1848, but no action was taken in relation thereto farther than ordering a plan of the desired improvements to be made.

At the meeting of the Committee, Oct. 16th, 1848, it was *Voted*, That a recommendation be made to the Council that Mr. Evans be permitted to take ground from lot adjoining the present; provided it be done in such a manner as the Engineer and City Solicitor may recommend; and that the expense be charged to Mr. Evans and taken from his monthly estimates.

In conformity with this recommendation we find that an order passed the City Council, Oct. 19th, instructing the Committee on Public Lands to vary Mr. Evans's contract so that he may bring gravel from any portion of Mount Hope farm. The Committee met Dec. 10th, 1848, and *Ordered*, That Mr. Evans's contract be put on record in Norfolk and Suffolk counties. *Ordered*, That the Engineer with the advice of the City Solicitor be authorized to alter the contract with Mr. Evans, in accordance with the vote of the City Council passed October 23, 1848, so far as regards the part of Mount Hope farm from which the gravel for the City is to be taken, and to report to this Committee for their approval. This concluded the active operations of the Committee upon the South Bay improvements, a detailed Report of which was made to the City Council, in the following words:

"The Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands report:

That until recently there was no regular mode for preparing the Public lands for sale, or for disposing of them under proper restrictions. Sales were made of lots, by the agent, as purchasers offered, without any regard to a general plan, and oftentimes with a condition that the City would grade the streets subsequently to the sale, which at once enhanced greatly the value of the land to the purchaser at the expense of the City. The property was very extensive and very valuable, and it was evident that by a general system of improvements the City would furnish space for homes for the thousands who are leaving our limits for adjoining towns, and at the same time create a fund that would in time *liquidate the City Debt*. With this view a plan was submitted to the City Council in 1846, and authority given to purchase a gravel farm in Dedham, and make a contract for filling up and grading the lands. Owing to an unwillingness on the part of the Providence Railroad to draw the cars, this was afterward abandoned and a new arrangement entered into with the sanction of the Council and by authority of the Legislature. By this Mr. William Evans agreed to construct a bridge over the South Bay and to grade the lands from gravel taken from Mount Hope farm in Quincy. This contract is of the simplest character; Mr. Evans agreeing to furnish every thing and be paid in full a fixed price per square. The work is now in full operation, about 100,000 cubic yards have already been deposited, and when it is completed it will give the City an area of 2,940,000 square feet, at a cost, including purchases of territory and laying out streets through the same, of about twenty-five cents a square foot. As the filling of these flats will be composed of gravel, and as the land will be supplied with water and drainage, there can be no doubt of a very great profit to the City, especially as, in the opinion of those conversant with the property, the rent of the wharves and the incidental advantages arising from the use of the railroad will pay the interest on the whole expenditure. In addition to thus attending to the

preparation of the lands for sale, the Committee have caused a new plan of the City property on the Neck to be prepared, from careful surveys and actual measurements, with the location of all the lots, and the elevations of the streets, drains, &c. Of these plans one drawn on parchment has been placed in the Registry of Deeds, and lithographic copies have been struck off for the convenience of purchasers and to prevent any mistakes on the part of the City.

"They have also caused suitable books to be prepared, so as to enable the City government to learn at a glance the exact state of their property. This has been done under the direction of Ezra Lincoln, Jr., Civil Engineer.

"The Committee cannot close without stating their sense of the great value of this property, and the mode of its disposition. When prepared, the lands should, in their opinion, be generally sold, as the lands on the South Cove and Mill Pond were, in various sections, so that the improvements made by purchasers shall increase the value of what belongs to the City.

"If the Water debt is made payable at the rate of two hundred thousand dollars a year, your Committee have no doubt that sales can be made to meet it, thus applying directly this fund for the purpose for which it is pledged, without its being frittered away on any less important works, which should be paid for from other sources.

"The filling of these flats will add at the same time greatly to the health and beauty of the City, and by increasing it, retain those who would be driven from it for want of room.

"All which is submitted.

"For the Committee,

"JOSIAH QUINCY, JR., *Chairman.*"

This Report was accepted in Common Council, and ordered to be printed. It subsequently came up for concurrence, was read and concurred in.

The Committee for 1849 were enlarged by the addition to their number of one Alderman and two members of the Common Council, making a Committee of eight, instead of five as heretofore. It was composed thus: his Honor, the Mayor; Aldermen Perkins and Pope; and Messrs. Monroe, Critchet, Brewer, Minot and Beal, of the Common Council. At the second meeting of the Committee, it was *Voted*, That the Engineer be directed to prepare a plan and statements in relation to the proposed change of lines between Boston and Roxbury.

At the next meeting of the Committee, Jan. 24th, 1849, the Engineer submitted a plan of the City lands on the South Bay, showing the present and the proposed boundary lines between the City and Roxbury, together with the following proposition: 'The City of Boston, through the Committee on Public Lands of the City Council, propose to the City of Roxbury to change the present dividing or boundary line between the two cities, as the same is indicated by the black dotted lines on the plan herewith presented, to the line as indicated by the red lines on said plan, retaining the old line from Plymouth street, northerly, to the line of the Providence Rail Road, with the exception of the Ox Bow, at the bridge of said Road, near Baldwin's mill. The reasons for asking this change will be apparent from the inspection of the plan referred to, on which are represented improvements which are now in progress on the flats in South Bay, under appropriations from the treasury of the City of Boston — a considerable portion of the territory to be improved lying within the jurisdiction of the City of Roxbury. To extend streets and lay drains over this area, under these incumbrances, will be exceedingly inconvenient, if not impossible. Added to this, it will be seen that the line, as it now is, would divide estates which might be purchased and occupied by a single owner, very awkwardly. It should also be remembered, in reference to the taxes to be assessed upon this property, that most of its value will be given to it by expenditures and improve-

ments which the City of Boston will make upon it — a large portion of the territory having been purchased by said City of the Trustees of the Eliot School Fund.

The area surrendered to the City of Roxbury south of Plymouth street, is nearly equal to that of the *marsh* which the City of Boston desire to have set off to them, between the old line and their sea-wall on South Bay.

"Voted, That Stephen Tucker be instructed to present the foregoing proposition and the plan therein referred to, to the City government of Roxbury, or a Committee of the same, and to confer with them in regard to the change proposed."

At the next meeting of the Committee, it was proposed and *Voted*, That the City Council be requested to pass an order authorizing the Mayor to petition the Legislature at its present session for the alterations proposed. Application was made, but did not result in obtaining the change asked for.

We find that Mr. Evans, with characteristic perseverance, notwithstanding frequent promptings by the Committee, neglected to fulfil his contract obligations, as it regarded the Roxbury channel; and yet, as usual, and in a manner equally characteristic, he was importuning for a change of contract for his own accommodation. Thus at the meeting of the Committee, March 14th, 1849, it was *Voted*, That Mr. Evans be directed, as soon as practicable, to complete the excavation in the Roxbury channel required by the Charter from the Legislature, for the construction of a Rail Road bridge across South Bay; also, to plank the piers in the vicinity of the westerly draw, to the level of low-water mark, to prevent the suction of the water under said planking at the ebb and flood tides. *Per contra*, *Ordered*, That the Mayor, by and with the advice of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, be authorized (an order conferring the authority to do so having been passed by the City Council, March 19th, 1849) to make such alterations in the contract heretofore made with William

Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans, so as to permit the said Evans to bring gravel in accordance with the terms of the said contract, from any location that may be for the interest of the City.

A year only has passed since the contract with Evans was made, by which he was to perform specific work for a specific price; an estimate only of the amount done to be made monthly, and ninety per cent. of the amount so determined to be paid to him. Yet we find that claims have been made for damages consequent upon the different constructions put upon that instrument by the parties thereto.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, April 2d, Evans presented a petition respecting his contract with the City for filling South Bay, and asked for a conference with some person authorized to settle with him respecting said contract. This petition was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, was sent down for concurrence, and came up *non-concurred*. We find, however, in the records of the Land Committee, the following vote, under date of April 26th: *Voted*, That the communication from William Evans to the Mayor, which was referred to this Committee, be referred to Ezra Lincoln, the Engineer on the work in South Bay. *Voted*, That the Engineer on the work in South Bay be requested to cause that part of William Evans's contract which relates to the excavation of Putnam's Channel, so called, to be immediately completed. This request, like former ones, seems to have been ineffectual, as we find under date of May 25th, a vote to request the Engineer having charge of the filling of South Bay to withhold all payments of money to William Evans after the present month, until the Roxbury channel shall have been cleared, agreeably to his contract with the City of Boston. Whether the remedy, as suggested in the preceding vote, was tried or not, and if tried was ultimately successful, does not appear; but another means was put in requisition, as appears by a vote of the Land Committee, under date of May

31st: "*Voted*, That the City Solicitor be instructed to oppose and resist the application of Allen Putnam to the Supreme Court, for an injunction on the use of the railroad bridge across South Bay, and to ask for a postponement of the hearing on said application until suitable preparations can be made to meet it." This concluded the legislation in regard to South Bay for the year 1849.

The Committee for 1850 were his Honor the Mayor; Aldermen Perkins and Briggs; Messrs. Munroe, Brewer, Minot, Beal and Brown, of the Common Council.

At their first meeting they voted to propose to the City Council that the Mayor petition the Legislature for a change of the boundary line between the City and Roxbury. Authority was given, and the petition was presented, and the change as proposed the year previous made, and the act was approved by the Governor, May 3d, 1850—thus bringing within the jurisdiction of Boston the entire territory under improvement—an important part thereof hitherto having been outside of that jurisdiction.

It would seem to your Committee that this change of line should have been a condition precedent to any extended improvement in South Bay; and that committees should have made contracts involving such large outlays, and the value of which were so dependent upon the change of line, is passing strange; but so it was.

In the Board of Aldermen, May 27th, it was *Ordered*, That the Committee on Public Lands report the substance of the contract made by the City with William Evans, for the filling up of the South Bay; the time it has yet to run; the quantity of land already made; and the amount of money expended. *Ordered*, That said Committee also report the quantity of City lands which have been sold during the last ten years, the moneys actually received therefor, and the gross amount of expenditure thereon. These orders were sent down for concurrence, and those or similar orders were

passed, June 4th, with the addition of the words, "and the amount due and secured," in concurrence with the Common Council.

On the first of July a Report was made to the City Council, by the Committee on Public Lands, stating their wants, growing out of the contract entered into by the City, in March, 1848, with William Evans, for filling up the South Bay, and asking for an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) to be appropriated to their use, which was granted, on a yea and nay vote, unanimously, in both branches.

At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen a similar order and for a like sum, under a statement of the Land Committee, of the same import as the preceding, was passed in concurrence, with but one dissenting vote in either branch of the City Council, Alderman S. S. Perkins only voting in the negative.

The orders of the 4th of June were received by the Committee; and at their meeting, June 6th, were laid on the table, and there were suffered to sleep, so far as is shown by the records of the City Council and of the Land Committee. Thus ended the proceedings in relation to the South Bay, for the year 1850.

The Committee for 1851 were the Mayor; Aldermen Briggs and Munroe; Messrs. Minot, Beal, Brown, Cumings and Chapin, of the Common Council.

This year seems to have been one of unusual quiet in the vicinity of South Bay. There is little, either in the public records or those of the Land Committee, to indicate that we had such a territory, or that we had a contract for its improvement. It is true, if we examine the monthly draft, we shall find the name of William Evans regularly upon it, for some five thousand dollars or more, on account of his contract to improve South Bay. Those who attended at the calling of the docket of the Circuit Court of the United States for this district, may have heard the case of *Evans v. City of Boston*

called. With these exceptions we did not hear from South Bay, directly, but a very few times during this year. As the improvements in South Bay have been more or less mixed up with the improvements of the Neck lands generally, and as the golden harvest that the future was to gather into the treasury, was to include all the public lands, or rather the results of the sales thereof, it is interesting and instructive, to give the results of five years' administration of the public lands, as recorded on the journal of the Committee. It embraces all the transactions, from April 1st, 1846, to April 1st, 1851. They state that they take this period "on account of the large expenditure made during the year 1846, for the purchase of marsh and flats and the improvement of South Bay and said Neck lands." The receipts were — for the sale of 452,213 feet of land, \$345,911 66; added to this sum was — for rents of land, and standing grass, \$4,172 20; assessments on sewers and drains, \$801 38; making an aggregate of \$350,885 24. The expenditures for the same period were, for filling and grading streets and squares, \$85,989 13; for about 9,600 feet of sewers and drains, \$17,768 81; engineering, making and lithographing plans, &c., \$9,786 03; paid Shubael Bills, for sea-wall, as per contract of Dec., 1845, \$17,020 20; repairing dyke near Harrison Avenue, \$90 00; on account of two small buildings, \$375 33; on account of mistake in the conveyance of land, \$10 00; for advertising and selling at auction, \$358 33; State duties, \$1,249 96; driving piles, sea-wall, mud excavation, ballasting, piles, sea-wall, &c., \$17,750 72; William Evans, on account of filling South Bay, \$131,245 85; for taxes on land owned in Roxbury, \$552 08; for Eliot School Fund and other marsh lands and flats, 237,312½ feet, at 10 and 12½ cents per foot, \$23,936 75; Urann's wharf, 215,000 feet, including equal rights in two docks, 50 feet wide, 107,500 feet, \$40,000 00; — making an aggregate of expenditures for the five years, of \$346,133 19, or within \$4,752 05 of as

much as the whole receipts. The amount of land sold, as will be seen, was 452,213 feet, at an average of about 76½ cents per foot. The amount acquired in marsh and flats, exclusive of rights in two docks, was 452,312½ feet, at a cost of \$63,936 75.

The predictions of the Committee on Public Lands for the year 1845, as set forth in their Report of that year, as also those of the years 1846 and 1848, which were each more elaborate and still more sanguine of golden results to flow from their far-seeing sagacity and forethought, do not seem to be yet realized; nor can it be said that the prospect materially brightens. But the Committee show no lack of confidence in the ultimate results of the means then in progress.

At the meeting of June 13th, a Sub-Committee was appointed to prepare a Report to be presented to the City Council, setting forth the amount of expenditure, &c. In this Report they set forth their wants and the reasons therefor. They say that \$20,000 have been paid to Mr. Evans, and \$35,000 more will be wanted for the balance of the year; that the territory to be filled is about sixty-four acres, exclusive of docks, of which some twenty-two acres has been filled; and \$15,000 will be required for other purposes; and they conclude with an order, authorizing the Treasurer to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) to be added to the appropriations for Public Lands. This order was passed unanimously, in both branches of the City Council, by a yea and nay vote.

A suit at law had already been commenced in the Circuit Court of the United States for this District, and at the meeting of the Land Committee, Nov. 18th, it was *Voted*, That Messrs. Beal and Minot be a Sub-Committee, with full powers, to confer with the City Solicitor and obtain additional counsel in the Evans law case, should it be deemed expedient. As a sequence to this authority, in Committee, Dec. 23d, it was *Voted*, That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient

that Henry F. Durant, Esq., be employed to assist the City Solicitor in the suits of William Evans against the City of Boston, in relation to filling the flats in South Bay. This concluded the operations upon and in regard to South Bay, for the year 1851.

By a modification of the ordinance in relation to Public Lands, the Mayor was made Chairman, *ex officio*, of the Land Committee, and the Committee for the year 1852 consisted of the Mayor, *ex officio*, Aldermen Cary and Allen; Messrs. David Chapin, Ezekiel Kendall, Otis Kimball, Aaron Hobart, and Paul Adams, of the Council.

Early in the year, Feb. 12th, a communication was received from the Auditor of Accounts, stating the condition of the appropriation for Public Lands, which was referred to a Committee, who reported, on the 20th of the month, recommending for adoption an application to the City Council to authorize a loan for fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) which amount was to be placed to the credit of the appropriation for Public Lands, which was done; and on the first of March an order was passed in concurrence, authorizing the Treasurer to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) the order having previously passed the Common Council by a vote of forty-two yeas to two nays; in the Board of Aldermen, yeas nine, nays none.

March 11th, in Committee on Public Lands, it was *Voted*, That Messrs. Kimball and Adams be a Sub-Committee to confer with the City Solicitor respecting the Evans law suit.

In Board of Aldermen, April 19th, it was *Ordered*, That the Committee on Public Lands have full power to agree to a mutual reference of all differences between William Evans and the City of Boston, upon such terms and conditions as they may deem best for the interests of the City. This order was passed in Common Council, came up for concurrence, and was read and concurred in.

At a meeting of the Committee on Public Lands, May 17th, it was *Voted*, That the Mayor be authorized to execute such an agreement as the City Solicitor may approve, to refer all disputes that have arisen or may arise between the City and William Evans, on account of a contract between the parties to fill South Bay and other places in the south part of the City, to Sidney Bartlett, Nathan Hale, and Edward Crane, Esqs. The result of this arbitration is given in the award, which, with a copy of the submission, is annexed to this Report, and marked C. Further reference will be made to this paper in a subsequent part of this Report.

In Committee, June 3d, a Report was submitted on the petition of George Rodgers, for the purchase of land on the east side of Harrison Avenue. This seems to have been the first movement towards a beneficial use of this whole territory, if we except that part used for the City stables.

The Report recommends: "That the land laying east of Albany street extended, between Brookline and Sharon streets, including half the dock at the bottom of Brookline street, be sold at forty cents per foot, or one half the same on Brookline street side, including one half the dock, at fifty cents per foot;" and also recommends "that the land between Canton and Dedham streets, known as the Urann estate, should not be offered at present, or not until the City has decided that it does not want it for the mechanical use of the Water Board.

"For the Committee,

"AARON HOBART."

This Report was accepted, and the Superintendent authorized to sell on the terms named in the Report.

The Superintendent submitted his Annual Report, August 2d, by which it appeared that the sales during the year amounted to the sum of \$52,884 19. The total expenditures were \$34,434 64 — an excess of receipts over the expenditures of \$18,449 55. It should be stated, however, in this connection, that a part of these receipts, say \$36,456 70, was

derived from the sale of the arsenal lot on Pleasant street, and the further sum of \$10,262 78 from the sale of lands on Providence street. At the same meeting it was *Voted*, That the Superintendent be directed to notify H. F. Durant that it will be absolutely necessary for him to be in Boston on Friday evening next, on account of a question that has arisen in the minds of the referees relative to the City's claim on William Evans, for damages on account of the falling of a portion of the wharf wall in South Bay.

Oct. 22d, the following communication from Charles G. Loring was received:—

“P. W. CHANDLER, Esq.

“My dear Sir: I have had several interviews with Mr. Evans, who is honestly desirous of completing his contract in good faith, and having such arrangements made as shall subserve the interests of both parties; and he has authorized me to make the following proposals, which I should not do did it not seem to me just and reasonable.

“1st. That the City shall procure such extension of the charter as may be needful.

“2d, That the City construct a bridge or other means to enable the train to run upon on the north-east side of the area, so that he may dump inward. He says that by this means the expense of a wall or barrier may be avoided, and no very material raising of the flats on the other side will take place, in his judgment. The cost of such a bridge would be, at his estimate, about eighteen hundred dollars; or a bank to sustain the cars could be made by carting earth sufficient for that purpose.

“3d, If the City shall elect to cut the territory into docks, he shall lay the walls at cost, with ten per cent. commission thereon for his services; and the wharves shall be filled with mud at the contract prices, to be taken from the proposed docks or other places, if needful. The walls on the channels

to be set back thirty feet or more, and the fronts of the wharves to be built with oak piling, he being entitled to the same compensation or commission as above stated; and the channel to be excavated six feet more in depth than it now is; and for such excavation he to receive four dollars per square.

"4th. The City to receive and cart away the earth brought in by the train in meantime, until it can be used for filling up, in order to prevent the great loss and injury that would result from breaking it up.

"Hoping that these propositions will meet a favorable reception and early answer, I am always your friend,

CHARLES G. LORING."

"October 9th, 1852, Saturday."

It was *Voted*, That the Committee, under the circumstances of the case, cannot advise any alterations of the contract between the City and Mr. Evans.

On the 4th of October, on application of the Land Committee previously made to the Common Council, and by that body passed unanimously, (35 yeas, nays none,) the following order came up for concurrence: *Ordered*, That the Treasurer be authorized to borrow, under the direction of the Committee on Finance, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000,) and that the same be credited to the appropriation for Public Lands; yeas, 9; nays, none; and so the order passed in concurrence.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, December 17th, it was *Voted*, in concurrence, that the Committee on Public Lands report in print. In obedience to this order, the Superintendent made a Report, setting forth the receipts and expenditures for the closing municipal year. Receipts, \$77,016 01, for 119,100 feet of land. In this sum is included \$10,262 78, for 9,378 feet of land, sold on Providence street. The expenditures for the same time were \$84,175 40; \$69,038 30 for filling South Bay, under contract with William Evans. Whether the sum paid Evans, as stated by the Su-

perintendent of Public Lands, included the sum awarded to him by the referees before alluded to, and who made their award early in September, and the judgment on which was paid September 22d, we do not know; nor is it material, as the whole expenditure on the South Bay improvements will be shown by an abstract from the Auditor's books, which is hereto annexed, and marked D.

Thus ended the year 1852. Referees have made a decision so far as to bleed the treasury of more than ten thousand dollars, and yet important questions are held in abeyance for further hearing and adjudication; and a still more important question is not yet raised, for the reason that the time has not yet arrived when it could be raised, namely, the time of the expiration of the charter of the Branch Railroad across South Bay, which it was supposed by the City Solicitor and the Committee of the succeeding year, was to terminate the Evans contract. But we will not anticipate events which already begin to cast their shadows.

The Committee for 1853 were His Honor, the Mayor, *ex officio*, Chairman; Isaac Cary and Benjamin James, of the Board of Aldermen; and Paul Adams, Farnham Plummer, Thacher Beal, Stephen Tilton, Jr., and James F. Whittemore, of the Common Council.

The South Bay seems this year to have attracted, as it undoubtedly should have done to a greater extent before, the attention of the citizens and the City Council. This is evident from the following order:

"In Common Council, January 20th, 1853.

"*Ordered*, That the Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands be and they are hereby authorized to appoint one or more Commissioners, not exceeding three, if in the judgment of the said Committee it shall be deemed advisable, to investigate the subject of the contract between the City of Boston and William Evans, respecting the filling up the public lands, and all facts and circumstances in relation to the same,

and the present condition of the public lands arising under the said contract; with instructions to report fully to the said Committee at an early day."

This order was passed and sent up for concurrence. Jan. 21st, it was passed in concurrence in the Board of Aldermen.

"In Common Council, May 5th.

"Ordered, That the Committee on Public Lands be authorized to report in print to the City Council, under the order of January last, in relation to the South Bay lands, with instructions to report a detailed estimate of the probable cost of filling the territory owned by the City on the South Bay to a suitable elevation above tide-water, including the cost of docks and piers, conformably to a plan which they lately submitted to the City Council. Also, to report in detail the probable cost of filling that portion of said territory lying north of Brookline street extended, to the Commissioners' line, and completing the docks and piers in the same; and what portion of this work, or of that upon the whole territory, it is expedient to complete at this time, and the probable cost thereof."

This order was passed, and sent up for concurrence. May 9th, in Board of Aldermen, concurred.

In answer to these orders the Committee on Public Lands made an elaborate Report, in part covering the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the first order. These Commissioners were Peleg W. Chandler, City Solicitor, Nathan Hale, one of the referees in the case of *Evans v. City of Boston*, and Ezra Lincoln, Jr., the Engineer on South Bay, who undoubtedly was the leading mind in the construction of the contract with Evans. That Report is hereto appended, and marked E, being City Document No. 35, for 1853.

In the Report of the Committee transmitting that of the Commissioners, they say, "that while much has been accomplished to add a large and valuable territory to the property of the City, before nearly valueless, much remains to be done in order that the anticipated remuneration may be realized."

They further state, "that it is clearly for the interest of the City that the work should be completed, not only to prevent what has been done from going to decay, but also to prevent a great loss of interest on the outlay already made." "The sea-wall bounded on the channel requires *immediate* attention, and no time should be lost in putting it in a safe condition." They say: "the state of things existing between the City and Mr. Evans is such, that nothing more can be done, unless some new arrangements should be made with him, or some other party." They anticipate that the cost of the work will exceed the estimates heretofore made; but this is accounted for by the fact that "the original plan upon which the primary estimate was based, proposed only to enclose the entire sixty-seven acres with an exterior stone wall, and the filling was to be made to the top of this wall. By the plan now submitted to the Committee, and heretofore partially adopted, a large number of docks are to be formed, by which some 5,000 or 6,000 additional lineal feet of wall will be needed, and some 50,000 square feet of oak pile wharf. And within the last five years, the grades of the streets have all been raised as high as the level of the Mill Dam; and this increases the amount of filling not only upon the South Bay territory, but also upon all the lands south of Dover street, and this additional filling is now to be supplied under this contract."

This Report is signed by all the Committee. There was intervening, between the first and the second orders under which the above Report was made, action in regard to the South Bay lands, and is another evidence of the interest that the subject of the Public Lands had awakened, which was seen in the action of the City Council on that part of the Mayor's Address relating to this important public interest. That portion of the address was referred to a Joint Special Committee, composed of the following persons: Aldermen Isaac Cary and Oliver Frost; Councilmen Stephen Tilton, Jr., Thacher Beal and Samuel Hatch. This Committee submitted an elab-

orate Report, on the 3d of March, accompanied with an ordinance providing for the choice of a Board of Public Land Commissioners, composed of one member of the Board of Aldermen, one member of the Common Council, and five citizens at large. To give permanence to the Board and continuity to the administration, the last five were to hold their office for five years after the first election, provision being made for a new election of one only each year, besides the members from the City Council. By this ordinance, the Board thus constituted were to have the care and management of the public lands belonging to the City, so far as relates to the improvement, sale and disposal of the same, subject to the limitations mentioned in this and other ordinances of the City, and to such rules, orders and regulations as the City Council may from time to time adopt. It also provided for the choice of a Superintendent of Public Lands, and defined his duties. This ordinance was enacted early in the succeeding April, and a Board of Commissioners chosen under the same, composed of the following gentlemen: James Hayward, President, Henry N. Hooper, Andrew T. Hall, F. F. Raymond, and James Cheever, at large; Alderman Benjamin F. White, and Councilman Paul Adams. The connection of this Board with the South Bay improvements will be shown hereafter, from the records of the City Council, as also from the records of the Board itself. Added to this is the action of the City Council as taken from the record, thus:—

“CITY OF BOSTON. *In Common Council,* }
April 28th, 1853. }

“*Ordered,* That the Committee on Public Lands be fully authorized, under the advice of the City Solicitor, to take, in behalf of the City, the bridge across South Bay, at a valuation of what the material would be worth to take away at this time, according to the terms and by virtue of the contract between the City of Boston and William Evans as principal, and

John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans, sureties, made on the seventeenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight."

This order was passed and sent up for concurrence: in Board of Aldermen, April 30th, it was passed in concurrence. On the same day the Committee met, and by preamble and resolutions took the proper steps to enforce the order of the City Council, by serving upon William Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans an attested copy of the order of the City Council, and the votes of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, through their Superintendent, Stephen Tucker.

On the 16th of June the Committee on Public Lands made a farther Report on the order of the fifth of May, which, as authorized and directed, was made in print, and is hereto annexed, and marked F. By this Report it appeared that there had been paid, under the contract of Evans, and that of Shubael Bills and Stephen Tucker, and for engineering, the sum of \$303,362 95; and that to finish the territory, according to the plan recommended by the Commissioners, would cost the further sum of \$241,234 78. They go on in their Report to propose several other plans for the improvement of the territory, less elaborate than that recommended by the Commissioners, reducing the expenses to \$111,936 26 for one plan proposed, and only \$58,596 34 for another; but the Committee do not very clearly recommend either plan. They say that "the City has taken the position that the contract with Mr. Evans expired by limitation on the first day of last February; consequently all work is now suspended, and the territory remains in an unfinished condition." "As to what portion of this work it is expedient to complete at this time, the Committee unanimously recommend that a contract be concluded for completing such portions as will render the section lying north of Brookline Street available for immediate occupancy. They would have such docks and piers con-

structed, and the premises put in such condition, as will invite the attention of parties seeking localities favorably adapted for the transaction of various mechanical branches of business." "When this section shall have been completed, it will appear whether it is expedient to proceed to complete the remaining portion of the territory, and whether any and what changes from the original plan shall be adopted in such completion.

"In conclusion, the Committee do further recommend that the whole subject matter, with the estimates herewith submitted, be referred to the Public Land Commissioners, with authority to decide, after they shall have carefully investigated the subject, upon the best plan for completing the improvements on that portion lying north of Brookline Street, and then proceed to conclude a contract with such person or persons as they may select, who will enter into covenant with sufficient security to faithfully perform the work, and warrant the same for a reasonable time.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"STEPHEN TILTON, JR.,

"For the Committee."

"*Ordered*, That the Board of Public Land Commissioners be and they hereby are authorized and empowered to adjust and settle all claims and demands, matters in controversy, suits and references between the City of Boston and William Evans, and to make a new contract with the said William Evans, or, if it can be done with equal safety, and on terms more satisfactory and advantageous for the interests of the City, to make such contract with any other party for the completion of the sea-wall, and filling and preparing for sale the South Bay lands, so called, and for gravel and earth filling, to be delivered at certain points to be specified in such contract."

May 17th, this order was passed by the Board of Alder-

men, and sent down for concurrence. It came up, concurred in, June 1st.

This Report and the accompanying order were adopted and communicated to the Board of Land Commissioners, as appears from their records; and thus terminated the action of the City Council for the year 1853. Whether this reference of so important a matter to a commission outside of the government is a proper discharge of a municipal trust may by some be questioned; but so far as human foresight could penetrate the future, it appeared that such a reference must result not only in the settlement of all outstanding differences in regard to what had been done or left undone, but also in the proposal and adoption, at an early day, of measures and plans for the completion of the entire work of improving South Bay. But such was not the result, as the records of the Commissioners and the City Council will show. The records of the former show that "the Board of Public Land Commissioners received, July 26th, 1853, the order authorizing the Mayor, under the direction of the Board, to execute a mutual contract for the completion of the South Bay lands north-east of Brookline Street, and referring all documents relating to the territory to the Board." This was their first knowledge, officially, of the existence of said territory. Mr. Hall moved that a Committee, consisting of the President and Messrs. Hayward, Adams and Hooper, be appointed to attend the meeting of the referees in the case of *Evans vs. City of Boston*, at the office of Sidney Bartlett, Esq., on Saturday, July 30th, 1853.

August 2d, 1853, it was ordered that the President take measures to have a specification furnished of the work necessary to be done to complete the most easterly pier and dock of the South Bay lands, on the plan which has been submitted to the Board, and the expense of a sufficient quantity of gravel (100,000 yards, more or less) to complete that portion of the said land lying easterly of Brookline street, and to ascertain

of William Evans for what sum he will perform said work, and extinguish all claims which he may have or suppose himself to have against the City, on account of his contract for filling the South Bay; also to ascertain the best terms on which said works can be done by other parties, and report to the Board. Mr. Hooper was excused from the Committee to appear before the referees, and Mr. Cheever appointed to fill his place. It was also ordered, that the Committee appointed to wait upon the referees, in the case of Evans *vs.* City of Boston, be intrusted with full powers to act in behalf of the Board, under the order of the City Council passed June 27th, 1853.

August 16th, 1853, the above-named Committee reported that "they had not been able to come to an agreement with Mr. Evans, and had postponed all further action in the matter until the decision of the referees in the case of Evans *v.* City of Boston should be made known." This Report seems to have been accepted, and the policy of "masterly inactivity" adopted, as the record proceeds to say that nothing further was done in relation to the Evans contract until June 6th, 1854.

In their first Report to the City Council the Commissioners say that after establishing By-Laws they elected Samuel O. Burr as their Clerk; that they took early opportunities of visiting the public lands, for the purpose of learning their situation, character and capabilities. They proceed to say "That portion of the City lands committed to the care of this Board may be grouped under five general divisions, as follows: [the first only is of interest in this inquiry;] 1st. The lands lying southeasterly of Harrison Avenue, and known as the South Bay lands. These, so far as their improvement has been carried out, have been reclaimed entirely from the marshes and flats contiguous to South Bay. Upon the plans of this section, streets, and wharves, and docks have been designated, and the whole marked out in lots of suitable size.

The several divisions are as follows: building and wharf lots, 2,055,880 square feet; dock lots, 166,000 square feet; reserved lots, 45,120 feet; making a total of 2,267,000 square feet." They proceed, after designating and describing the other divisions as indicated above, to say of "the first of the foregoing of the City lands, though assigned to this commission as part of its charge, by the City government, and embracing more than half the territory so assigned, has not yet come under the care and custody of this Board; there being unsettled questions respecting the contract with William Evans for the improvement of this section. When these lands shall be fully committed to this department, [it would seem to be difficult more fully to commit them than they had already been committed by the Report and order of June 16th,] they will demand a large share of the attention of this Board. The capabilities of this section are very great; and the importance of its thorough and proper improvement can hardly be over-estimated."

Notwithstanding this acknowledged importance of this particular trust, we find no action upon it in or through the Board until, as before stated, at a meeting of the Board, June 6th, 1854, and then only by the action of the City government communicated to them.

"The Joint Special Committee to whom was referred so much of the Mayor's Address as relates to public lands, would respectfully Report:—The Committee are of the opinion that the matter of the South Bay lands, so called, should be adjusted without further delay, and the lands filled up and made ready for sale. In their present condition the large sums of money already expended upon them are entirely unproductive. The protracted litigation respecting the contract for filling them is seriously detrimental to the City's interest. Lawsuits and references, of a costly and lingering character, are always to be avoided, if possible. The City possesses, in the region of South Bay lands, a large quantity of unimproved wharf property, which

should be sold or leased, and thus made available in defraying the expenses already incurred upon them. In order to bring about this result, it is important that the Board of Public Land Commissioners, after being duly authorized by the City Council, should have the Evans controversy settled as speedily as possible. If a contract can be made with Mr. Evans on terms as advantageous as with any other party, to bring in gravel and earth, and to fill up and finish the lands, by paying him a specified price per square yard, to be delivered at different points, and binding him to repair or allow for repairs of the sea-wall, which is now in a poor condition; and upon the signing of such contract, all suits, references, demands and matters of controversy between him and the City can be finally settled and ended — the Committee think the interests of the City might thus be materially promoted. The Committee therefore would recommended that the Board of Public Land Commissioners be authorized and empowered to adjust and settle all claims and demands and matters in controversy between the City and William Evans, by making a new contract with him for gravel and earth filling, to be delivered at certain specified points; or if such a contract can be effected with any other party with equal safety and on terms more satisfactory and advantageous to the City than can be done with Mr. Evans, then that the said Board be authorized to make such contract with such other party. For that purpose, the Committee respectfully submit the accompanying order.

“JOSHUA DUNHAM, JR.,
“GEORGE F. WILLIAMS,
“STEPHEN TILTON, JR.,
“GEORGE W. CHIPMAN,
“THACHER BEAL.”

“Ordered, That the Board of Public Land Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to adjust and settle all claims and demands, matters in controversy,

suits and references between the City of Boston and William Evans, and to make a new contract with the said William Evans, or, if it can be done with equal safety, and on terms more satisfactory and advantageous for the interests of the City, to make such contract with any other party for the completion of the sea-wall, and filling and preparing for sale the South Bay lands, so called, and for gravel and earth filling to be delivered at certain points, to be specified in such contract."

Thus was this subject again referred to the Board of Public Land Commissioners, by a joint order of the City Council, which was presented at a meeting of the Board, June 6th, 1854; "but no action was taken upon the same."

June 13th, 1854, Mr. Williams offered an order "that Commissioners Hall, Hooper and Raymond be a Committee of the Board empowered to [reciting the order from the City Council] settle the claims, &c., of Evans, and make provisions for the completion of the work."

Mr. Hooper also offered a resolve and two orders, stating the necessity for action in the matter, and proposing that a Committee consisting of the President and two members be instructed to ascertain and report what is necessary to be done to complete the South Bay lands; and they were authorized to employ such agents as were deemed necessary; the Committee were also instructed to notify Mr. Evans that the Board propose to have a hearing of the case between him and the City, provided such a course is agreeable to him. All the orders and resolves offered at this meeting were laid on the table.

June 20th, 1854, the subject of South Bay was again taken up, and the Clerk was ordered to transmit to Mr. Evans a copy of the order by which this matter was transmitted to the Board, and inform him that the Board are ready to receive any communication or proposition he may desire to offer.

June 27th, 1854, Mr. Evans appeared before the Board, and

proposed that the Board should decide upon some plan for finishing the work, that he might name a price for the same; but declined to withdraw the matter from the hands of the referees, and place it in the hands of the Board as final arbitrators. The subject was laid on the table until the next meeting of the Board.

July 13th, 1854, the subject of the South Bay was again taken up, and the orders offered by Messrs. Williams and Hooper were discussed, and finally withdrawn, and the following order adopted, viz: "that the President, Messrs. Hooper and Williams be a Committee to ascertain what is necessary to be done to complete the South Bay lands and docks ready for use, and the cost of doing the same; and for this purpose said Committee are authorized to employ such agents as they may deem necessary to carry this order into effect."

July 18th, 1854, the Chairman of the Committee upon the subject of South Bay reported the progress made by the Committee, and that they had not been able to make up a final report.

Sept. 19th, 1854, the Committee reported, through Mr. Chesbrough, City Engineer, a plan for completing the South Bay lands, according to the original design, with specification of work, and material, and expense. The City Engineer was then ordered to make a plan of the territory, as bounded by a levee instead of docks and wharves. A communication from the City Solicitor was received, urging the importance of a settlement with William Evans.

Sept. 26th, 1854, the City Engineer presented the plan for filling within one hundred feet of the Harbor Commissioners' line; and it was ordered, that the President and Mr. Hooper submit the two plans to Mr. Evans, and obtain his price for filling according to each; also the amount for which he will settle his claims, independently of these; also that they submit the plans to others, and obtain prices from them.

Oct. 3d, 1854, the Committee reported that they had submitted the proposals, but had as yet received no reply.

Oct. 10th, 1854, the proposals were received from William Evans, Stephen Tucker and Charles Emerson, and were submitted to the City Engineer, that he might make a detailed estimate of the expense, according to each of the plans.

Oct. 17th, 1854, the estimates were submitted, but no action taken.

Oct. 24th, 1854, the subject came up, and was debated at some length. The order for paying Mr. Evans \$40,000, was offered and voted down, by a vote of 5 to 2; and Mr. Hooper offered his declaration.

"Mr. Hooper asks, as an act of justice to his recorded vote, to record that from all the information he has been able to gather from the published contract between the City and William Evans, and from many explanations made by S. Tucker, Esq., late Superintendent of Public Lands, that said Evans has no just or legal demands against the City; but, on the contrary, that he is indebted to the City for non-performance of his said contract."

It was decided inexpedient to adopt the first or second plans for filling said territory; and the President, Messrs. Hooper and Williams were appointed a Committee to prepare a Report to the City government.

Oct. 31st, 1854, Reports from the President and Mr. Williams were offered, which being incorporated together were ordered to be submitted to the City government as the Report of the Board.

The Report above referred to was presented to the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 2d, 1854, and was referred to the Joint Special Committee on so much of the Mayor's Address as relates to the Public Lands, which reference was sent down for concurrence. In Common Council, Nov. 2d, 1854, the Report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. This Re-

port is annexed, and marked G. Subsequently this Report was taken from the table, and amended by striking out all after the word "referred," and inserting the words, "to a Joint Special Committee with full powers." It is proper to say here that this motion to amend was made by the Chairman of the present Committee on South Bay, from a full conviction that this was the only mode by which this long protracted controversy could be settled. For it seemed to him evident that the reference to the Board of Public Land Commissioners, who were evidently the proper commission to settle such a matter, was a hopeless one, as the experience of nearly a year and a half had sufficiently demonstrated. In fact, the only way to settle a matter which is in controversy in court, is for the parties to meet together and talk it over, as they can if no one is present to make evidence to be used in court on the one side or the other. This confidence, which the Chairman of your Committee then felt, was not doomed to be disappointed, as will be shown in the sequel.

But to proceed: this amendment was concurred in by the Board of Aldermen, and Messrs. Dunham and Williams of that Board were placed upon the Committee, with Messrs. Tilton, Jr., Bonney, and Kendall, of the Common Council. This Committee took hold of the work with a full determination that the matter should be settled, not only as to differences between the City and William Evans, but also as to the question what should be done upon the territory. They therefore at once directed the City Engineer to prepare plans and specifications for the completion of the entire territory, with this also in view—a settlement of all matters in controversy. The only direction given to the Engineer was, to observe economy in expenditure, so far as was consistent with durability, and also to keep the estuary above the South Free Bridge as large and capacious as possible. It should be remarked here that at this time, the insufficiency of the Bills wall for any protection to the Roxbury creek against the fill-

ing of the adjacent territory, was evident to every one; and the walls around the docks were anything but satisfactory, although it was hoped that a portion of the same might be retained by the aid of gravel in the dock while filling behind. With these instructions and the daily supervision and advice of some of the Committee, Mr. Chesbrough made a set of plans and wrote specifications for the completion of the work upon the whole territory.

It is but just to Mr. Chesbrough to say here, that he communicated to the Committee the existence of a feeling of diffidence on his part, from his entire unacquaintance with this kind of work, and stated that he could not recommend with confidence any plan which he might make. Knowing Mr. Chesbrough's modesty, the Committee may not have given to his caution in this matter all the consideration which it deserved and should have received. However, the plans were made and the specifications written, and both adopted by the Committee. The plans consisted of a series of six docks, beginning at the foot of Malden street extended, and terminating at the foot of Brookline street, it being the plan first made by Mr. Lincoln for this series of wharves and docks, with this modification: that all the solid wharves were to be but one hundred feet from the head of dock, with a pile wharf in front, of fifty feet in depth. The reason for this change from the former plan was, the doubtful character of the stone wall in this territory. By making the entire length of any one part that was straight only one hundred feet, with an angle at each end, it was hoped that some of that which was already built might answer to remain; and the new wall be more certain to stand than it would be if extended further. The end next to the pile wharf was to return against or under said wharf some fifteen or twenty feet. The other reason for reducing the wharves was to increase the size of the South Bay estuary, as a security for the preservation of Fore Point Channel. Above Brookline street, a system of bulkhead was

proposed, to be placed on a line with the front of the pile wharf, until it approaches the Commissioners' line, within ten feet, and then to continue that distance therefrom to the head of the Roxbury Creek, at the foot of Chester street. These were the plans for South Bay improvements. They were submitted to four different parties for estimates, Mr. Evans being one of the four. Two only besides Mr. Evans were asked by the Committee to estimate, and they were advised that their estimates might be used for the purpose of effecting a settlement with Mr. Evans; and if so, then, they would be paid a fair price therefor; but that the Committee were under no obligation to give the contract to Evans, but would be governed entirely by circumstances. The result of this submission was four propositions, which in round numbers amounted to — from William Evans, \$212,020 00; Charles Emerson, \$209,225 00; Dalrymple & Co., \$164,850 00; and Daniel Cram & Co., \$164,307 00. There is, as will be seen, quite a difference between the highest two and the lowest two; and this difference is mainly in the earth and mud filling; Cram & Co. proposing 40 cents per cubic yard; Dalrymple & Co., 42 cents; Emerson, 50 cents; and Evans, 48 cents. The amount of which, according to the estimate of the Engineer, being about 300,000 yards.

The information elicited by the above estimates gave to the Committee data to guide them in a settlement with Evans. Up to this time there had been no approximation to such a result. The desirableness of such a settlement was impressed upon the minds of the Committee by a perusal of the contract itself, and a clear intimation that the referees who still had under consideration all the matters in dispute, would decide that the contract was still in force; and therefore, if they did so decide, the City would be held in exemplary damages, inasmuch as they had stopped Mr. Evans in mid career, suffered his bridge and railroad, which had cost some forty or fifty thousand dollars, to decay from non-use, including all his other

appliances for the economical execution of his contract. All these were incentives to the Committee to come to some agreement, if possible, that should at once remove this great liability. Therefore an interview with Mr. Evans was had by one of the Committee, which resulted in the contract of the 30th of December, which is now in force, and under which, with subsequent modifications, the work on South Bay is proceeding.

December 28th, 1854, the Joint Special Committee, to whom was referred the subject of the South Bay lands, reported "that they have made considerable progress, and have fully and satisfactorily agreed upon the terms of a settlement of the whole subject; but as it may require several days to draw up the papers and complete all the details, they respectfully suggest the passage of the following order.

"For the Committee,

"JOSIAH DUNHAM, JR., *Chairman.*"

"*Ordered*, That the Joint Special Committee on the South Bay lands, to whom was referred the Report of the Land Commissioners, with full powers, be authorized to complete any arrangements they may have made, and the Mayor be authorized to sign any agreements of the Committee, notwithstanding the expiration of the municipal year; *Provided*, that the same cannot be practically done during the present week."

The Report was read and accepted in Board of Aldermen, sent down for concurrence, and came up concurred in. The contract was finished during the week, as provided, and the authority thus conferred not used. This contract is annexed to this Report, and marked H. This is the last Report on the subject of South Bay on the records of the City Government.

The next year, Jan. 15th, the following order was offered and passed:—

"*Ordered*, That Aldermen Dunham and Sprague, with such

as the Common Council may join, be a Special Committee, with full powers, to superintend the work and make the measurements specified in the contract between the City of Boston and William Evans, dated the 30th of December last, and to take the necessary measures to cause the same to be done, and also to cause the estimates of work done under said contract to be made, so as to ascertain the amounts to be paid to the said Evans from time to time, as provided in the said contract; and generally to see that the said contract is fully and faithfully carried out, in every respect." This order was sent down for concurrence. Jan. 18th, it came up concurred in, and Messrs. Tarbell, Plummer and Nowell were joined. It was approved by the Mayor, Jan. 20th, 1855.

Under the authority thus conferred, the Committee of 1855 proceeded; and it is worthy of remark that it is an entirely new Committee, with the exception of the Chairman, who was nominally one of the Committee who made the contract, but who had very little to do in that behalf. The consequences of this radical change in the administration of this trust were shown very early during the progress of the work on the South Bay, under the new contract, in the change of plans.

It will be remembered that the Lincoln plan of wharves had been changed for two reasons, which have been stated; and these were conclusive in the minds of the Committee who adopted them for their guide; but this new Committee voted to extend the wharves solid out to the Commissioners' line, and the work of filling proceeded during this season on this plan, and the wall, to some extent, was laid, also with little if any additional thickness, to meet the greater liability to overthrow.

The amount of work done during this year was not so large as it has been each year since, but the larger part of that which was done was lost by reason of a change that became imperative.

In January, 1856, a similar order was passed, giving to the

Joint Committee on South Bay full powers, &c. The Committee this year were Aldermen Plummer and Bonney, and Johnson, Dresser and Thayer of the Common Council. Owing to the severity of the winter, there was little attempted on the South Bay until near the 1st of May. The first experience which engaged the serious thought and arrested the attention of the Committee, was the falling of the wall, together with a steam hoisting apparatus of Mr. Evans, into the dock. This was occasioned, perhaps, by a want of caution on the part of Evans, in the manner of filling which he adopted, which was by discharging from an iron box some two cubic yards of mud from an elevation of several feet above the top of the wall, and directly in the rear. Undoubtedly the pressure was unequal and more than ordinary; but it caused a more critical examination of the whole territory, and the means adopted for its improvement, by the Committee, with the aid of Mr. Slade, the new City Engineer, who was familiar with such kinds of work, and being a native of the south part of the City, was familiar with this territory and all the other territory belonging to the City which, within the last quarter of a century, has been redeemed from the sea.

It was evident, at once, that an entirely new plan must be adopted, embracing radical alterations, which would involve a very large outlay, but which was indispensable to the reclamation of the territory. The Committee could not hesitate as to their duty in the premises. It was not only a question affecting the territory immediately contiguous, but was also to affect that towards and along Washington street. It appeared that the wall which had fallen did not topple over on its base from a want of thickness alone, but that it went over on and with the piles upon which it was supported, breaking them off some feet below the top of the mud in the dock, and at or near the hard mud some ten or twelve feet below. The peculiarity of this entire territory is the almost liquid condition of the mud, for a great depth below low-water mark; the

evidence of which is seen in the upheaving of the flats opposite the territory filled, and the breaking up of the sward on the marsh in front of the agricultural grounds, from the same cause. To meet this new experience, and to insure a structure that would stand, the Committee, under the advice of Mr. Slade, adopted the plan which has now been nearly executed—that of a straight wall thirteen feet thick at the bottom and four feet at the top, resting on stones at the bottom, the length of the whole width of the wall; but this did not dispose of the danger from this soft mud. To meet and overcome this difficulty, a trench was first dug, forty-five feet wide, down to the hard mud, and this trench was filled with gravel, the piles being first driven into the hard mud, and cut off at the required height; then the gravel was packed in between, and in the front and rear, to the width of the dredging. And thus have we secured the wall against this outward pressure. All solid wharves have been abandoned, for the reason that it is too expensive to build wharves solid in this territory; but pile wharves have been built over the foundations prepared for the solid wharves; and thus the obstruction to navigation which they would have presented had they not been covered up, and for which the City would have been liable, has been avoided.

To execute this plan, it became necessary to make another contract with Mr. Evans, not only because we had a new kind of work to perform, but because we had reduced, very considerably, the extent of the entire job, as it had been enlarged by the Committee of 1855. Accordingly, after much discussion between the Committee and Mr. Evans, the contract of the 9th of June, 1856, was made and entered into, a copy of which is annexed, and marked I.

It will be recollected that, in the first contract, which is now in force, provision was made for a pile structure above the Brookline street dock, which, in the judgment of the Engineer, would be sufficient to secure the filling in the rear.

It will also be remembered that this pile structure was to supersede the famous "Bills wall," which had been toppling over in some places, and was acknowledged to be insufficient for the protection of the territory which was being filled up. The experience below, in the wall which had fallen over, led the Committee to inquire as to this pile structure, and this was found to be equally and more deficient in strength than was the wall below. The plan also embraced a change of location of this front structure above Brookline street dock. To carry out this part of the plan would involve the removal not only of the wall and ballast in the rear, but the pulling of the piles under the wall, a work which has subsequently been found an expensive operation.

In view of all the facts in the case your Committee adopted a plan for a part of this wall front proposed by the Engineer, and which was thought to be so strong as to be objectionable only on this account. This structure rendered the removal of the ballast formerly used in filling unnecessary, thereby making considerable saving in the cost per foot of the entire territory filled.

The plan was to drive heavy piles in front of the ballasting, from two to three feet apart, and then to place, four or five feet apart, a row of five to seven piles in the rear, one or more to go through this bank of ballast, and be pinned down to the mud, upon which it had rested for ten years, the innermost piles to be braced, and the braces bolted to the bearing piles. The front part to be floored over, some three feet below the top stringer, and the whole to be covered with mud and gravel, as provided for in the first contract. But notwithstanding this seeming waste of strength and caution, after a limited trial of the strength of this protection we found that, like the wall below, it was moving from its foundation, and that this treacherous soft mud served the purpose of launchways to the channel in front, toward which the wall was making quite as good progress, perhaps, as the great Levi-

athan is now making on the other side of the Atlantic, and in the same way — moving sidewise into the channel in front.

To meet this new and extraordinary experience we were induced to apply the remedy which had been adopted in a like case below: that is, dredging out the soft mud in front, and placing there a bank of gravel as a protection. This seems to be effectual, at least for the present, and your Committee have full confidence in it for the future. But we would call the attention of our successors to this, as the most important matter which will be under their charge.

In conclusion, your Committee would say that they have brought together the entire legislation and experiences of different committees and bodies who have had charge of, and been connected in various ways with, the territory known as "South Bay," hoping that the information communicated may be useful in the future management of this particular trust, and prevent any further expenditure which subsequent action shall render useless.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by order and in behalf of the Committee.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman South Bay Com.*

In Board of Aldermen, Dec. 28, 1857.

Read and accepted. Sent down for concurrence.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

In Common Council, Dec. 31, 1857.

Concurred.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

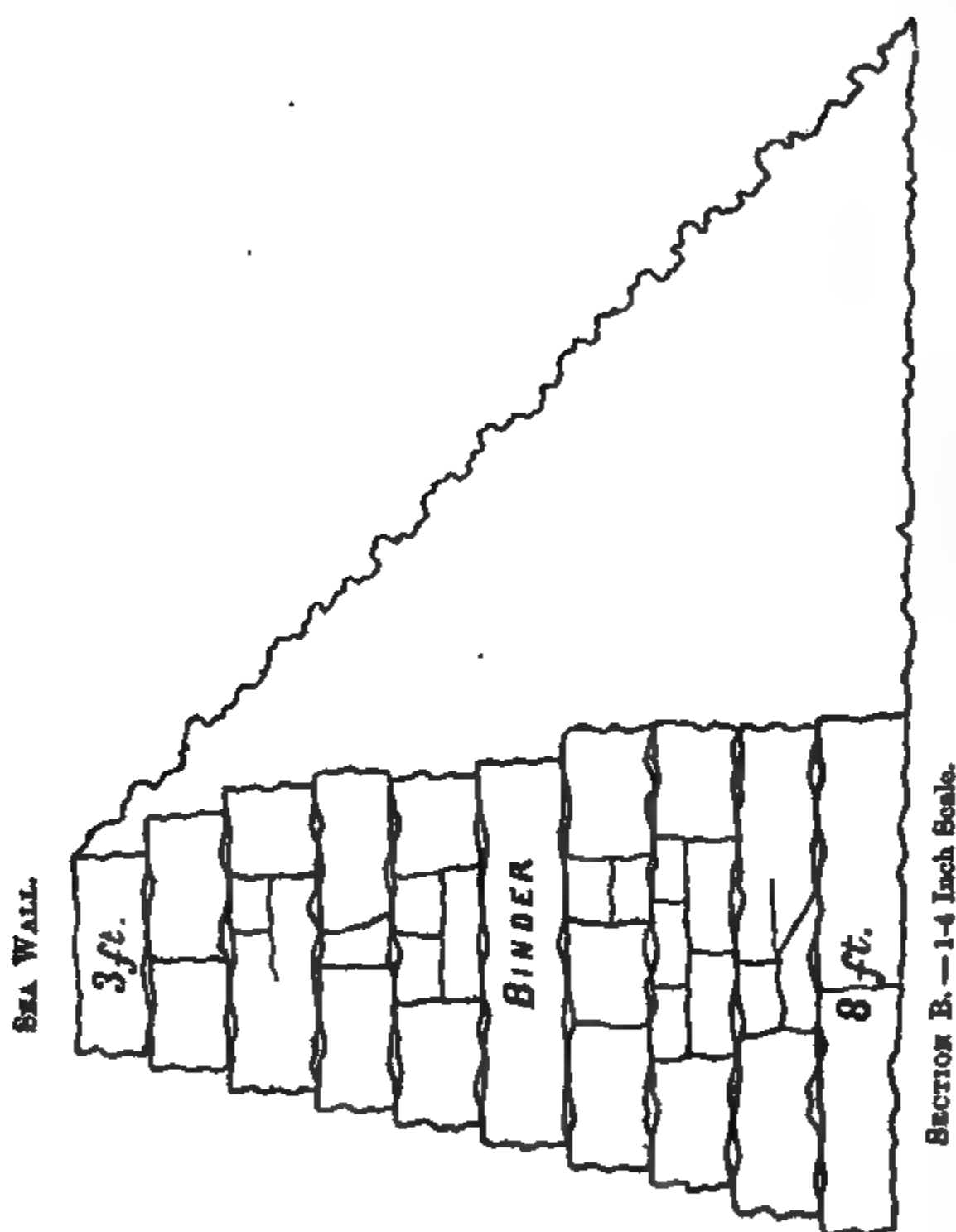
APPENDIX.

A.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,

Made this thirty-first day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, between the City of Boston, on the one part, and Shubael Bills, of Roxbury, on the other part.

THE said Bills agrees to build and construct for said City a sea-wall, running southwesterly from Urann's wharf, in said Boston, to Roxbury line, parallel to Harrison Avenue, in said City, at the distance of nine hundred and fifty feet from said Avenue, measuring from the outer side of the said avenue to the outer edge of the top of said sea-wall; to make the said sea-wall eight feet thick at its bottom or base, to batter or slope in on the front or seaward side two inches in every foot in height, and have offsets on the inside according to the section made by A. Parria, so as to have the top three feet wide or thick. To build the said wall of good split granite, from fourteen to eighteen inches in height; to have at least one fifth part of the stones binders or headers, a sufficient number of which are to go through the wall, so as to make a good and suitable bond; to make the cap or coping of the wall three feet wide, fourteen inches thick, and not less than eight feet long. To place the wall supported on a solid and substantial foundation, at the risk of the contractor; and if the wall be supported by piles, to have them ten inches diameter at the least at the top, and driven with a ram weighing at least one ton, and falling twenty-five feet, and have each driven till the pile sinks not more than two inches at a blow; to have three rows of piles running in the direction of the length of the wharf, and not farther apart than three feet; to have caps or string-pieces on the piles, one foot by six inches square, and to make the top of the piles as low as low-water mark; to make the top of the wall as high as the proposed level of Harrison Avenue, as it has been determined by a survey made for the City, by S. P. Fuller. To ballast the back of the wall from bottom



SHUBAEL BILLS,
F. L. CUSHMAN.

Dec. 29th, 1845.

A. PARRIS, Architect and Engineer.

to top, and to extend the ballast far enough at the bottom to form an angle of forty-five degrees with the top or back corner of the coping; to have the ends of the coping stones jointed square, their whole width and thickness, and have each joint cramped together with two strong iron cramps, of not less than one inch square. To complete the whole work on or before the first day of November, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-six, in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner, to the satisfaction of the Committee on Public Lands.

In consideration of the premises the said City agrees to pay said Bills the sum of eight dollars for every running foot of said sea-wall, to be paid as the work goes on, and as parts of said wall are successively completed, in payments not more frequent than once in every month.

In case any part of the work is not done according to this contract, or in case one quarter part of the work is not completed by the first day of June next, or in case one half part of the work is not completed on the first day of August next, or in case three quarters of the work is not completed on the first day of September next, or in case the whole work is not completed on the said first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, the said Committee is to have power to dismiss the said Bills, and to employ some other suitable person or persons to complete the work; in which case the said Bills agrees to pay said City such sum as it may be compelled to pay for completing the said sea-wall beyond the sum it would have had to pay had said Bills completed the work under this contract, and to pay such other damage as the City may sustain by his failure.

A section of the proposed sea-wall, drawn by Alexander Parris, attested by the signature of said Bills, is referred to and to be considered a part of this contract, and to be considered a guide in building said sea-wall, so far as not qualified by anything herein expressed.

Said Bills hereby further warrants to said City that said sea-wall shall not fall, bilge, or settle, in any part, within two years from the time the work is completed.

In witness whereof the said City has caused this instrument to be signed by F. L. Cushman, Superintendent of Public Lands, thereunto duly authorized, and the said Shubael Bills has hereunto set his name.

SHUBAEL BILLS.

F. L. CUSHMAN, for the City of Boston.

In presence of

RICHARD FLETCHER.

Payments on the within, July 9;	-	-	-	\$1,000 00
Aug 4,	-	-	-	2,000 00
Sept. 2,	-	-	-	3,000 00
Sept. 30,	-	-	-	3,000 00
Oct. 24,	-	-	-	3,000 00
Nov. 25,	-	-	-	1,000 00
Dec. 11,	-	-	-	2,000 00
Jan. 28,	-	-	-	500 00
April 29,	-	-	-	1,470 00
				<u>\$16,970 00</u>

B.**CONTRACT FOR FILLING SOUTH BAY.**

This Agreement, made on this seventeenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, by and between the City of Boston, of the first part, and William Evans, of Roxbury, in the County of Norfolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, contractor, as principal, and John M. Mayo, lumber and stone dealer, of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, and said Commonwealth, and Horatio Evans of said Boston, lumber dealer, as sureties, of the second part, witnesseth :

That the said parties of the second part do hereby jointly and severally bind themselves and their respective heirs, executors and administrators, and do hereby promise and agree to and with the said City of Boston, that the said William Evans shall fully, faithfully and promptly do and perform all the matters and things hereinafter stipulated on his part to be done and performed, and in case of any failure, or breach of any of the said agreements, on his part, the said parties of the second part shall forfeit and pay to the said City of Boston the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The said William Evans shall, at his own expense, find all the materials of every kind, without exception, and shall, at his own expense, transport all the said materials, and shall build and construct a railroad from its connexion with the Old Colony Railroad, near the Turnpike crossing, in South Boston, across the South Bay, on such lines as may be determined by the Engineer appointed by the Committee on Public Lands of the City Council of said City for the purpose, to be most advantageous for the execution of the proposed work. The length of what may be considered the permanent portion of said road, shall be about twenty-two hundred feet, more or less, from its connexion with the Old Colony Railroad to its terminus at the proposed sea-wall, east of Harrison Avenue, at a point between Malden and Brookline streets, produced. It is to be built of such dimensions, and of such materials, as shall be considered by the Engineer to answer its intended purposes, and furnished with all the necessary means and facilities, including superstructure, switches, turntables, cars, etc., as shall be required for the regular progression of the filling up and grading of the City lands in said South

Bay, grading Tremont and Chester streets, and furnishing gravel for repairs and grading of said Tremont and Chester streets, and other streets and lands, for the City of Boston, with the utmost regard to the safety and convenience of the public and public travel in their vicinity; and the said William Evans shall lay down such temporary tracks as may be required for the filling and grading of the several portions of the above named lands and streets, in such manner as shall cause no obstruction to the public travel; and the said temporary tracks are to be removed when their purpose shall have been completed, and the said Evans shall make all the necessary repairs of the Railroad aforesaid, and of the said temporary tracks, at his own cost; and for all damages that may occur at the street and road crossings and bridges in consequence of any neglect in this respect, or for want of proper attendance at said crossings and bridges, or for any other cause, he shall be responsible, and shall save the City harmless therefrom.

The said Evans shall, at his own expense, find all the materials and build and construct a sea-wall on the southern boundary of the City land in South Bay, to be extended in such direction as may be decided by the Engineer, from the present termination to the line of the centre of Malden street continued to the South Bay; and if the said Engineer shall so direct, in lieu thereof, the said William Evans shall, at his own expense, find all the materials and build and construct such length of wall as may be required in the construction of a wharf or pier, to be located as the said Engineer shall direct, within the limits of the aforesaid City lands, near or adjoining the projection of the southerly line of Malden street; said wall shall be built entirely round three sides of said proposed wharf. And said Evans shall commence said wall within two weeks from the time of notice to do so, given him by said Engineer. The foundation of the wall is to be formed by driving piles to a suitable depth, and in proper disposition and number. The ground around the tops of the piles is to be removed so as to allow of their being cut off at least one foot below the general surface of the flats near them, and the spaces between the heads of the piles shall be well filled up with good sized stone chips. And the bottom course of the wall shall be firmly placed so as to cover the piling. The wall is to be built of good promiscuous granite, laid in courses, in a true and workmanlike manner, with well broken joints, and free from all pinners that may easily be removed, broken or crushed. The face of the wall must slope one inch and one-half to the foot; the

back of the wall to be carried up vertically ; the base of said wall to be in thickness equal to one-half of the height thereof, and the coping to be at least three feet wide, of single stones, well laid and secured, with iron cramps or dowels, to the course below. The wall, when built, is to be properly ballasted ; and the said William Evans, John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans, hereby warrant that eight hundred and sixty-nine feet in length of said wall, shall stand firmly at least one year from the time it is completed and the said wharf is filled up ; the said eight hundred and sixty-nine feet to be measured as the wall shall be built, and to include any portion of said wall to be used by said Evans for his tracks. At a proper distance, in the rear of the sea-wall now laid, and of the line of the same extended to the easterly boundary of the land aforesaid, the said William Evans shall deposit, as the Engineer shall direct, a suitable quantity of dock mud to form a dike or dam for the exclusion of the tide water, and such other dams or dikes of dock or marsh mud are to be built, in such locations within the limits of said lands as the said Engineer shall direct, and shall make all dams of such dimensions as shall be ordered by said Engineer.

The materials for the formation of the embankments of the above mentioned railroad and tracks, and for the filling up and grading of the streets and lands aforesaid, shall be furnished by said William Evans, at his own expense, from the Mount Hope Farm, on the land south of a line eighteen hundred and twenty feet long, indicated on the plan of land appropriated to William Evans for purposes of filling the City lands, surveyed by S. D. Eaton, dated April 3d, 1848, a copy of which plan is deposited in the Auditor's office of the City of Boston, said land being embraced within the lesser lines on said plan, and estimated to contain about twenty-eight acres ; on which plan is copied a vote of the Directors of the Old Colony Railroad corporation, appropriating the said land for the purpose ; and the gravel for the purposes of this contract, shall be taken from no other place except the said land so appropriated ; and the contractor will be required to excavate and transport the same and deposit it in the several places which shall be designated by said Engineer ; and it is to be understood that the said material is to be furnished, transported and deposited as above mentioned, at the contractor's own cost, the said contractor making such terms and conditions, not interfering with the public convenience or safety, as may be agreed upon, by the party or parties furnishing motive power, or other facilities for this purpose ; it

being further understood that the City of Boston reserves the right to pay to said party or parties all demands against said contractor, for transportation of materials as aforesaid, out of moneys due said contractor for work performed.

The said Evans shall deposit, at some convenient point or points along the line of Harrison Avenue, as may be designated by the Engineer, a suitable quantity of gravel for the City purposes, said quantity to be determined by the Engineer, and to be paid for as hereinafter provided.

The said Evans shall commence the grading of Tremont and Chester streets, in the earlier stages of the work, as soon as it shall be decided by the said Engineer that it is practicable, and can be done without detriment to other portions of the work; and the contractor shall use horse tracks or other proper means of conveyance, but shall not use therefor locomotive tracks, or steam engines; and such horse tracks, &c., shall be laid from such convenient point on the City lands aforesaid, as shall be decided by the Engineer to be most favorable for its expeditious and proper performance.

The said William Evans shall cause the bridge authorized by the act of the Legislature of Massachusetts, passed on the 8d day of March, A. D. 1848, to be constructed with convenient draws, over the channels of South Bay, to be at least thirty feet wide, and with suitable piers, at his own expense, and shall maintain and tend the same, so as to afford all reasonable and proper accommodation for vessels having occasion to pass, by day or night, through the same, and to improve the channels on South Bay. The said William Evans shall remove from each channel at least twelve thousand eight hundred cubic yards of mud or earth, at his own expense, within six months from the first day of April, 1848, under the direction of Allen Putnam, of Roxbury, and Charles Fleeth, of Boston, or in case of their death or inability to act, then under the direction of the Mayor of Roxbury for the time being.

The said William Evans, in constructing said railroad, and in transporting said materials over the same, and in all his acts under this contract, shall use all possible care and regard for the safety and convenience of the public, and of persons passing near the same; and shall forever save the said City harmless, and keep the said City fully indemnified, from all costs, damage, trouble and expense, arising from injury to or claims and demands from all persons or corporations whatever, on account of the building, using, and transporting materials over the said

railroad and temporary tracks, whether said claim or demands arise directly or indirectly or incidentally, and all damages for obstruction to any right of way, and for all damages in any way arising under this contract in any manner whatever.

And the said Evans shall strictly comply, in every respect, with all the provisions of the act entitled an act to authorize the City of Boston to construct a temporary railroad, passed March 3, 1848, and shall do, perform and keep every act, matter and condition, in and by said act required to be done, performed or kept by the said City of Boston, and shall assume and fully discharge all the liabilities imposed or in any way devolving upon said City, under, by virtue of or in consequence of said act.

The said William Evans shall use all possible dispatch in the prosecution of the said work, and shall conform faithfully and punctually, in all respects, to the directions of the said Engineer. The said William Evans shall transport to the places where the same shall be wanted, gravel at the rate of not less than six hundred yards per day, after the seventeenth day of July next, and previous to that time such quantities as the Engineer shall direct; and he shall commence work within two weeks from the date of these presents.

If, at any time before the completion of all the work provided in this contract, there should be, in the opinion of such Engineer, any neglect or unnecessary delay in the progress of the same, or if the same should not be executed in a proper manner, either with regard to quality of materials, workmanship, care or diligence, the said City of Boston shall have the power, after giving thirty days' notice of their intention so to do, to enter upon and take possession of the said bridge, railroad, tracks, engines, cars, tools, and everything appertaining or belonging to the same and to the said work, and complete the same without being liable to any further claim or demand on the part of the said Evans, except for the gravel and mud transported by him previous to such entry and possession, and not paid for as hereinafter specified, and the said City shall not thereby be considered as waiving any claim for damages or forfeiture against said William Evans, or John M. Mayo and Horatio Evans.

The said City of Boston shall pay the said Evans in manner as follows, to wit: there shall be made in each month, during the progress of the work, estimates of the quantity of gravel, sea-wall, masonry and mud-filling, under the direction of the said Engineer. All measurements of the gravel are to be made in the excavations; and to the end that such

measurements may be accurate, it is hereby stipulated that no part of any gravel banks, from which gravel shall be taken for the purposes of this contract, shall be taken for any other purpose, without the written consent of the Committee on Public Lands of said City of Boston; and all quantities of mud-filling are to be estimated as they may be delivered in scows or otherwise. And the said City of Boston shall pay the sum of twenty-eight cents for each cubic yard of sea-wall, masonry, gravel, or mud-filling, and the said payment shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands of every description whatsoever of the said William Evans, for work, materials, railroad tracks, engines, cars, repairs, attendance, and every other act or thing done or finished and arising under this contract; and at the expiration of each and every month the said City of Boston shall pay the said William Evans ninety per centum of the amount estimated as aforesaid, according to the sea-wall masonry done, and gravel and mud transported and furnished, during said month; provided, however, that the said City of Boston may deduct and reserve from the said ninety per centum all such amounts as may be due from said William Evans to any corporation or person, for the transportation of gravel and other materials, and may pay the same to such corporation or person in full satisfaction and discharge of so much of the amount so payable to said William Evans; and on the completion of the whole work by the said William Evans, to the entire satisfaction and acceptance of the said Engineer, the amount of the ten per centum not previously paid shall be paid to the said William Evans.

And in case said Evans shall be so directed by said Engineer, and shall build the sea-wall around the three sides of the proposed wharf, as hereinbefore provided, and according to the directions of said Engineer, the said City shall advance to him, at the time he is obliged to pay for the same, ninety per centum of the actual cost of said wall; provided, however, that the said Evans shall refund to the said City, with interest, the difference between the actual cost of eight hundred and sixty-nine feet of such wall, and the estimated price of the same at twenty-eight cents per cubic yard; which difference and interest is to be refunded whenever the ten per centum hereinbefore mentioned shall amount to the said difference and the interest thereon.

And the said City, at the expiration of the term of five years limited in said act, or in case the work herein provided for shall be sooner finished, then whenever the same shall be so finished, shall have the right,

at their election, within three months, to take the bridge across said South Bay, at a valuation of what the materials would then be worth to take away; such valuation to be made by three disinterested referees, one of whom shall be named by each party, and the third by the other two.

And it is hereby stipulated that the said branch track across South Bay, and said other temporary tracks, shall be at all times entirely and exclusively under the control of the said City of Boston; and the said William Evans shall have no right to use said road or tracks, at any time, or for any purpose whatsoever, without the written consent of the Committee on Public Lands of said City of Boston.

In witness whereof, the said William Evans, John M. Mayo, and Horatio Evans, have hereto set their hands and seals, and the said City of Boston hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be subscribed by Josiah Quincy, Jr., Mayor of said City, hereto duly authorized, the day and year first above written.

Witnesses to signature of William
Evans, John M. Mayo, and Ho-
ratio Evans,

NATH. D. HUBBARD,
LUTHER BRIGGS, JR.

}

WM. EVANS, [L. S.]
JOHN M. MAYO, [L. S.]
HORATIO EVANS, [L. S.]

Witnesses to signature of Josiah
Quincy, Jr., Mayor,

HENRY HALL,
CHARLES SPRAGUE.

}

JOSIAH QUINCY, JR., [L. S.]
Mayor.

C.

COPY OF SUBMISSION.

City of Boston v. William Evans.

The City of Boston, of one part, and William Evans, of the other part, have agreed to submit to the decision of Sidney Bartlett, Nathan Hale and Edward Crane, Esqs., all matters of difference and dispute under a certain contract between the parties, dated April 17th, 1848, and their respective claims under the same; and the decision of said arbitrators or a majority of them is to be final and conclusive.

The questions submitted are all matters in dispute and difference under said contract. Each party shall now present for adjudication all known claims or causes of complaint, and such of them as are susceptible of present decision shall be now decided.

If there should arise hereafter any difference or dispute as to said contract, or the rights of the parties under the same, the arbitrators aforesaid shall hear and determine the same.

This reference is not to affect the rights of the City of Boston under a bond from William Evans, Horatio Evans and John M. Mayo, dated

The arbitrators are to have full power to hear the questions submitted to them whenever they think proper; and if they shall judge it necessary and for the interest of the parties so to do, to defer and suspend trial and judgment, or give immediate decision and directions as to portions of the matters submitted, and defer the trial and decision of other matters as they may think best, deciding now all susceptible of present decision.

The arbitrators may order that the parties shall specifically perform the aforesaid contract in any of its parts, or may award damages for the breach thereof to either party, and direct as to the manner of appropriation of such damages.

The arbitrators are not to be restricted by the legal rules as to the admission or exclusion of evidence, but may hear such testimony as they think proper, but are to be governed in the admission of testimony and decision of all questions by their sense of what justice requires, upon a true and legal construction of the contract.

The rule in *Evans vs. City of Boston*, in C. C. U. S. shall not be discharged hereby, but the said arbitrators shall make their award therein, and judgment shall be entered thereon, at such time as they may think proper.

In case of the death, absence or disability of either referee, the other two for the time being shall appoint a third. If either party, on due notice, should neglect to attend at any hearing, then the arbitrators may hear the other *ex parte*.

The arbitrators may, from time to time, award costs for either party on the several matters, to be decided as they shall think equitable.

The parties mutually covenant and agree each to and with the other that they will not revoke this submission, and that they will faithfully stand to and abide by the same, and perform all the orders and decisions of said arbitrators, as they may from time to time be published; and the parties mutually agree and covenant that if either should revoke this reference the party revoking the same shall forfeit and pay to the other the sum of ten thousand dollars, as agreed and liquidated damages for such revocation, and that said sum may be retained by the other party from any sums due or to become due to the party so revoking this reference.

In witness whereof the City of Boston hath caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and this agreement to be signed by Benjamin Seaver, its Mayor, thereto duly qualified, and the said William Evans has set his hand and seal, this twenty-first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Witness, BENJAMIN SEAVER. [Seal.]

SAMUEL F. MCCLIMBY, Jr.

WILLIAM EVANS. [Seal.]

C. M. ELLIS, to William Evans.

In lieu of making a separate award in *Evans v. City*, in U. S. Circuit Court, the referees may consider the evidence taken under the rule in that case as under this submission, and embrace all the matters included under that case and the costs of that case in their award under this submission.

WM. EVANS,
BENJAMIN SEAVER, *Mayor*.

COPY OF AWARD.

The undersigned arbitrators, appointed under and by virtue of a sealed agreement, between William Evans and the City of Boston, bearing date the twenty-first day of May, 1852, and hereto annexed, having duly notified and met the parties; and the said William Evans having presented for adjudication, a schedule copy of which is hereto annexed, marked A, as setting forth and containing all known claims or causes of complaint by him made against the said City of Boston; and the said City of Boston having presented for adjudication, a schedule copy of which is hereto annexed, marked B, as setting forth and containing all known claims or causes of complaint by said City made against said William Evans; and the undersigned having heard the respective proofs and allegations of both said parties, and duly considered the same, do award in, of, and concerning the premises, so far as the same are now presented by said respective parties, as follows:

First, as to the first item in said schedule A, being the sum of sixty-eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents, claimed by said Evans, as "amount of mud as measured, not paid for, made up from the measuring books, deducting amount allowed for," the undersigned do award and determine that said Evans is not entitled to recover the same or any part thereof against the said City of Boston.

Second, As to the second item in said schedule A, being the sum of five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, claimed by said Evans as "amount of grading and furnishing gravel, of which said Evans has been deprived by the said City of Boston, in Chester street and in Tremont street," the undersigned do award and determine that said Evans is not entitled to recover the same, or any part thereof, against the said City of Boston.

Third, As to the third item in said schedule A, being the sum of sixty-two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars, claimed by said Evans as "damages for depriving said Evans of making mud dykes," the undersigned do award and determine that said Evans is entitled to recover against said City the sum of nine thousand and seventy-three dollars and fifteen cents, in full satisfaction of said claim.

Fourth, As to the fourth item in said schedule A, being the sum of twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, claimed by said Evans as damages "for depriving said Evans of grading and furnishing gravel for the space laid out for docks and wharves, and also for the space open that cannot be approached by reason of said docks and

wharves," the undersigned do award and determine that said Evans is not entitled to recover the same or any part thereof against the said City of Boston.

Fifth, As to the fifth item in said schedule A, being the sum of one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents, claimed by said Evans as "damages for depriving said Evans of grading and furnishing gravel, by ashes filling and street dirt deposited by the City," the undersigned, pursuant to the power reserved to them in said agreement of submission, do defer and suspend trial and judgment on said item, the same not being susceptible of present decision.

Sixth, As to the sixth item in said schedule A, being the sum of five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, claimed by said Evans as "damages for not being allowed to fill the territory at the north-east corner of the City lands," the undersigned, pursuant to the power reserved to them in the said agreement of submission, do defer and suspend trial and judgment on said item, the same not being susceptible of present decision.

And as to the claims and causes of complaint of the said City of Boston against the said William Evans, set forth and described in said schedule B, hereto annexed, the undersigned do award and determine as follows:—

First, As to the seventh item in said schedule B, being "damages for not depositing along the line of Harrison Avenue a suitable quantity of gravel for the City purposes," and as to the eighth item in said schedule B, being "damages for not transporting gravel at the rate of 600 yards per day, after date 17th of June, 1848," and as to the twelfth item in said schedule B, being "damages for not filling up Chester street and Tremont street, being the amount required to fill up the new part of Chester street, and for grading Tremont street, to the established grade, 6,589 squares in Tremont street, at \$1.25 per square," the undersigned, pursuant to the power reserved to them in the said agreement of submission, do defer and suspend trial and judgment on each of said items, the same not being susceptible of present decision.

Second, As to the eleventh item in said schedule B, being six hundred dollars, claimed by said City of Boston, as "damages occasioned by the fall of sixty feet in length of the wall at the end of Easton street," the undersigned do award and determine that the said City of Boston is entitled to recover against the said Evans the sum of six hundred dollars, in full satisfaction of said claim.

And as to all and singular the rest and residue of the causes of complaint and claims of the said City of Boston, set forth and described in said schedule B, hereto annexed, the undersigned do award and determine in the premises, that the said City of Boston are not entitled to recover the same, or any part thereof, against the said William Evans; and so the undersigned do award and determine in the premises, that the said William Evans recover of the said City of Boston the sum of eight thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifteen cents, being the balance of the sum awarded in his favor, after the deduction of the sum awarded against him, together with the taxable costs of Court, in the suit of said Evans against said City of Boston, now pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, taxed at eighty-one dollars and seven-seven cents, and the costs and expenditures of this arbitration, and the compensation of the arbitrators taxed — together the sum of twenty-one hundred and twelve dollars and nineteen cents.

Boston, September 7th, 1852.

Arbitrators' fees and expenditures,	- - -	\$2,066 75
Cost of witnesses and deposition, paid by said Evans,		45 44
		<hr/>
		\$2,112 19

SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHAN HALE,
EDWARD CRANE.

SCHEDULE A.

Evans vs. City of Boston.

CLAIMS FILED BY WILLIAM EVANS.

- 1st, Amount of mud measured not paid for, made up from measuring books, deducting amount allowed for, - \$6,857 50
- 2d, Amount of grading and furnishing gravel, of which said Evans has been deprived by the City of Boston, —
- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| In Chester street, 20,000 yds. | |
| In Tremont street, 44,000 | |
| | <hr/> |
| 64,000 yds., at 8 cts., | 5,120 00 |
- Both these reckoned as the grade was at the date of the contract.

8d, Damages for depriving said Evans of making mud
dykes, viz., East side, 300,000 yds.
North side, 33,550
Other dykes, 40,000

873,550 yds., at 15 1-2, \$62,385 00

4th, Damages for depriving said Evans of grading and fur-
nishing gravel for the space laid out for docks and
wharves, on square lines, 295,000 yds.
And also of space open that
cannot be approached, 62,000

357,000 yds., at 8 cts., \$28,560 00

5th, Damages for depriving said Evans of grading and fur-
nishing gravel, for ashes filling and street dirt depos-
ited by City, - - - 17,106 yds., at 8 cts., \$1,368 48

6th, Damages for not being allowed to fill territory at the
north-east corner of the City land, 72,000 yds., at 8 cts., \$5,760 00

Signed, O. M. ELLIS, for WILLIAM EVANS.

SCHEDULE B.

SUFFOLK, ss. Reference before SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHAN HALE, } *Referees.*
EDWARD CRANE, ESQ., }

City of Boston vs. William Evans.

The City of Boston make the following claims: —

1st, Damages for not filling up and grading Chester street,
as decided — expense of teaming gravel, - - - \$3,500 00
2d, Loss to the City in the sale of land in Chester street
and Chester square, - - - - - 25,000 00
3d, Damages for not grading Tremont street, expenses of
teaming gravel before 1851, old grade, - - - 3,056 00
4th, Expense of teaming Evans' gravel after 1851, when
grade was established, - - - - - 1,352 50
5th, Expense of teaming gravel of other persons after 1851, 2,000 00

6th, Damages for not filling up the most south-westerly of the series of the City wharves in South Bay, according to notice, - - - - -	4,427 00
7th, Damages for not depositing along the line of Harrison Avenue a suitable quantity of gravel for the City purposes, - - - - -	1,000 00
8th, Damages for not transporting gravel at the rate of 600 yards per day, after date 17th June, 1848, (not carried out.)	
9th, Damages for not levelling the surface of the gravel deposited in South Bay, according to the decision of the Engineer, - - - - -	5,000 00
10th, Damages for not making a mud dyke, as decided by the Engineer, - - - - -	
11th, Damages occasioned by the fall of 60 feet in length of the wall at the end of Easton street, - - - - -	600 00
12th, Damages for not filling up Chester street and Tremont street, being the amount required to fill up the new part of Chester street, and for grading Tremont street to the established grade, 6,589 squares in Tremont street, at \$1.25 per square, - - - - -	8,236 00

Boston, June 29th, 1852.

September 22, 1852. Received ten thousand six hundred sixty-seven and eleven-hundredths dollars, being the amount of the within award, in full discharge and satisfaction.

O. M. ELLIS, Attorney to WILLIAM EVANS.

\$10,667 11.

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D. Statement showing the Cost of Filling up the Flats

YEARS.	Evans' Contract.	Engineering, Plans, &c.	Superintendent and Assistants.	Law Expenses and Arbitrations.	Railroad Bridge.	Cost of Urann's Wharf.	Sea Wall and Ballast for same.
1846-47 ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,000	17,926 00
1847-48 ..	.....	2,700 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1848-49 ..	87,298 23	4,842 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,342 00
1849-50 ..	44,898 16	2,049 17	275 00	.....	.....	.....	12,168 00
1850-51 ..	49,554 48	981 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	728 17
1851-52 ..	54,481 90	670 47	.....	180 00	.....	.....	.....
1852-53 ..	44,555 31	714 50	.....	10,967 11	.....	.....	.....
1853-54 ..	23,949 68	111 18	.....	1,405 00	152 00	.....	.....
1854-55 ..	18,287 07	91 25	.....	1,860 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
1855-56 ..	35,118 72	90 00	1,200 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....
1856-57 ..	94,796 17	41 50	1,637 50	.....	1,208 00	.....	55 50
1857-58 } 7 mos. }	189,614 49	323 12	720 00	.....	.....	.....	200 31
	\$542,026 26	12,889 08	3,542 50	18,522 11	6,555 00	40,000	24,571 08

1857. Dec. \$20,715 81 \$172 80 \$372,50

RECAPITULATION.

Urann's Wharf,	\$40,000 00	
Flats in Roxbury,	23,986 75	
Agricultural Fair Grounds,	12,361 74	
Sea-Wall, &c.	24,571 08	
Gravel Farm, Dedham,	4,907 70	
Evans' Contract,	542,026 26	\$20,715 81 December.
Engineering and Plans,	12,889 08	172 80 December.
Law Expenses and Arbitrations,	18,522 11	
Superintendent and Assistants,	3,542 50	372 50 December.
Railroad Bridge,	6,555 00	
New Dyke,	3,207 16	
Pilotage, &c.	1,419 28	
Lumber, Iron, and Labor,	1,152 46	585 74 December.
New Wharf, &c.	757 00	
Boats, &c.	60 00	
Float, Stage, &c.	88 65	
	\$701,296 69	\$2,146 85 December.

in the South Bay, and other Works connected with the same.

Purchase of Gravel Farm, Dedham.	Float Stages.	Piloting Vessels.	Timber, Iron Work, and Labor.	Boats, &c.	New Dike.	New Wharf and Filling.	TOTALS.
4,741 20	† \$61,761 20
.....	2,700 56
.....	45,483 34
.....	59,886 23
.....	51,258 89
.....	757 00	55,989 46
.....	3,307 15	.....	59,544 07
.....	25,887 84
.....	24,423 33
.....	† 36,608 73
.....	33 45	735 00	266 72	20 00	.....	.....	93,799 54
{ 168 15 Earth filling. }	634 26	835 74	40 00	.....	.....	‡ 142,705 02
4,907 46	33 45	1,419 26	1,152 46	60 00	3,307 15	757 00	\$664,993 20

December, 1857,

\$365 74

Total, — See below, — \$701,296 69

YEARS.

1848-47 {	\$61,761 20	
1848-49 ..	23,936 75	Flats.
1849-50 ..	2,700 56	
1849-50 ..	45,483 34	
1850-51 ..	59,886 23	
1851-52 ..	51,258 89	
1852-53 ..	55,989 46	
1853-54 ..	59,544 07	
1854-55 ..	25,887 84	
1854-55 ..	24,423 33	
1855-56 {	36,608 73	
1856-57 {	12,361 74	Fair Ground.
1857-58 {	93,799 54	
7 mos. 1857-58 ..	142,705 02	

\$701,296 69

† Purchase of 287,312 feet of Flats:
\$23,936 75 made this year.
‡ \$12,361 74 spent this year on the
U. S. Agricultural Fair Ground.
§ Seven months only.

Payments as above, .. \$664,993 20
Roxbury Flats, 23,936 75
Agricultural Grounds, .. 12,361 74

Total, \$701,296 69

\$1,000 or \$1,500 should be added for services of City Engineer and his assistants, not charged in this account before 1857.

E.

REPORT

Of the Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, respecting the Contract with William Evans, etc.

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands beg leave now respectfully to report their doings under an order of the 20th January last, in relation to the filling up of the public lands on South Bay; that they deemed it expedient, under the authority contained in the said order, to appoint a commission to investigate the subject of the contract between the City and William Evans; and they accordingly appointed Messrs. Nathan Hale, P. W. Chandler, and Ezra Lincoln, as the Commissioners; these gentlemen being, in the opinion of the Committee, fully qualified to perform the duty assigned them, by their familiarity with the subject.

The contract was made with William Evans in 1848, and it cannot be supposed that all the present members of the City Council, or of the Committee on Public Lands can be fully conversant with the doings under the contract, nor what course it is for the interest of the City now to pursue, in regard to the further prosecution of the work. It was wise, therefore, that the subject should be committed to disinterested and judicious persons, that all necessary information may be had, in order to guide the City Council in its future proceedings in this important work.

The Committee communicate herewith the report of the Commissioners, and also a letter received from two of them, (Mr. Chandler being absent at the time the letter was written,) to which the attention of the Council is requested. These documents, as annexed, will show that while much has been accomplished to add a large and valuable territory to the property of the City, before nearly valueless, much yet remains to be done, in order that the anticipated remuneration may be realized. It is confidently believed by your Committee, that it is clearly for the interest of the City, that the work should be completed, not only to prevent what has been done from going to decay, but also to prevent a great loss of interest on the outlay already made. The sea-wall bounded on the channel requires *immediate* attention, and no time should be lost in putting it in a safe condition.

Although the outlay already incurred in this work is large, and a large sum is yet required to complete it, yet it cannot be doubted, that it will ultimately be a beneficial operation to the City, and essentially help to pay its debt. Its cost should not be regarded like that for a public building, producing no direct income, as the expenditure will come back to us with a great increase in principal as well as in annual taxes, when the land is built upon, as it assuredly will be, when the filling up is completed. While the equipments for prosecuting the work are on hand, it is obviously more economical to go on with it, rather than to delay it for such a period that new materials and equipments must be procured, in order to proceed with it. The state of things existing between the City and Mr. Evans is such, that nothing more can be done, unless some new arrangements should be made with him, or some other party. The Committee would not, of course, make a new contract with Mr. Evans, unless, under all circumstances, it can be done as well or better with him than with any other competent party.

The Committee wish it to be distinctly understood that they have not gone into any examination of the prices proposed in the report of the Commissioners for completing the work, and they therefore give no sanction to what is said on that point.

The City Council will unquestionably insist that this work shall be completed at the smallest possible cost, and it is the purpose of the Committee, if authority should be granted to them to enter into negotiations for this completion, to canvass the plan and estimates submitted to them, with the strictest scrutiny.

But it should be remembered, that the investment now to be made must return to the City Treasury with a great increase, and the practical question for the decision of the Council is, "shall land be made at 25 or 26 cents per foot, to be sold hereafter at 60 cents and over?" The attention of the Committee has been called to the fact, that the amount already paid for this work, with that now proposed to be expended for its completion, exceeds considerably the original estimate for the cost of it. This is so, and is readily accounted for. The original plan, upon which the primary estimate was based, proposed only to enclose the entire sixty-seven acres with an exterior stone wall, and the filling was to be made to the top of this wall. By the plan now submitted to the Committee, and heretofore partially adopted, a large number of docks are to be formed, by which some 5,000 or 6,000 additional lineal feet of wall

will be needed, and some 50,000 square feet of oak pile wharf. And within the last five years the grades of the streets have all been raised as high as the level of the Mill Dam, and this increases the amount of filling not only upon the South Bay territory, but also upon all the lands south of Dover street, and this additional filling is now to be supplied under this contract.

The Committee not being prepared, at present, to report in *detail* upon the probable cost of filling up the South Bay lands, and the territory north of Brookline street, ask to be allowed further time for those objects.

Respectfully submitted, by

BENJAMIN SEAVER,
ISAAC CARY,
BENJAMIN JAMES,
PAUL ADAMS,
FARNHAM PLUMMER,
JAMES F. WHITTEMORE,
THACHER BEAL,
STEPHEN TILTON, Jr.

May 10th, 1858.

REPORT

Of the Commissioners appointed by the Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, to investigate the subject of the Contract with William Evans.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The Commissioners appointed by the Joint Committee on Public Lands of the City of Boston, by virtue of an order of the City Council passed on the 21st of January last, "to investigate the subject of the contract between the City of Boston and William Evans, and all the facts and circumstances in relation to the same, and the present condition of the public lands under the said contract, with instructions to report fully to the said Committee at an early day," have given attention to the said duty, and they respectfully submit the following Report :

The original contract between the City and the said William Evans was executed on the 2d day of September, 1847. The principal object of it was to procure the filling up and grading of a large tract of marsh land and flats, lying in the South Bay, between Harrison Avenue and the Commissioners' line, for defining the limits of the harbor, and bounded southerly by the City of Roxbury, and northerly by the line of Malden street, extended easterly from Harrison Avenue to the Commissioners' line. The area thus proposed to be reclaimed from the South Bay by filling it up and grading it with earth to be transported from a distance, in railroad cars, preparatory to laying it out in streets and building lots, was computed to contain about sixty-seven and a half acres, or 2,940,000 square feet; it being nearly equal in extent to a tenth part of the original upland of the entire city proper. The area of the city, however, had been, previously to the date of the above contract, more than doubled, by the artificial filling up of marsh lands and flats, a great portion of which area is now covered with streets and buildings. The advantages to the City, which have resulted from enterprises of a similar character to that now proposed, seem to justify a confidence in the success of the present undertaking. Before the making of this contract and preparatory to it, the City Council had caused to be constructed a sea-wall extending from the border of the City of Roxbury, along the Commissioners' line for a distance of about 2,550 feet; which wall it was proposed should be extended to the northeasterly extremity of the territory to be filled up, making an entire length of 3,420 feet. By the contract with Mr. Evans, above referred to, it was stipulated that he should build the remaining portion of the sea-wall, eight hundred and sixty-nine feet in length, and should fill up and grade the whole of the sixty-seven and a half acres of marsh land and flats, chiefly with gravel, to be transported in railroad cars, from a lot of land belonging to the City, situated in Dedham. A portion of the space near the sea-wall was to be filled with dock or marsh mud, intended as a dyke to exclude the tide water.

Another object of the contract with Mr. Evans was to obtain a supply of gravel for the grading of Tremont street and other streets in the southerly part of the city. For the attainment of these objects, it was stipulated with Mr. Evans in the said contract, that he would enter into an engagement with the Boston and Providence Railroad Corporation for the transport of the gravel required over that road, and over a branch railroad to be constructed by him at his own expense, leading from the

Boston and Providence Railroad to the said South Bay, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, passed April 18, 1847. He was also bound to furnish the materials for the construction of the said railroad, and with the exception of the gravel to be obtained from the City lands in Dedham, to furnish all the materials for the filling up and grading of the said lands. Mr. Evans also covenanted to provide, at his own charge, the necessary railroad cars, motive power, temporary tracks, and all other materials and implements necessary for the accomplishment of the work; to keep the said tracks and machinery in repair, and to save the City harmless from all claims for damages suffered by any persons in consequence of the interference of the said operations with the public highways. It was stipulated also, that a proper supply of gravel should be deposited by him at convenient points along the temporary tracks of the branch railroad, for the purpose of filling up, grading and repairing of other streets in the City, to be removed by carts to places in which it might be required.

In consideration of all the work thus engaged to be done by Mr. Evans, and of the liabilities assumed by him, including the filling up and grading of the sixty-seven and a half acres of marsh lands and flats; including also the eight hundred and sixty-nine feet of sea-wall, and the driving of piles for the foundations thereof; together with the building of the branch railroad, and purchasing the materials therefor, and procuring at his own charge the use of the Boston and Providence Railroad with the necessary motive power, and supplying the necessary gravel cars and other machines and implements, and for the liability assumed by him of making compensation for all damages sustained by any persons by reason of the works so to be carried on by him, the City covenanted on its part as the sole compensation for the work so to be done, the materials and facilities to be furnished, the expenses incurred and the liabilities assumed, to pay him for all the gravel and dock or marsh mud which should be so-supplied for either of the said purposes, *at the rate of twenty-eight cents for each cubic yard*, the gravel to be estimated by measurement in excavation, and the dock or marsh mud to be paid for by measurement in the scows in which it should be delivered. This contract was based on a specification of the proposed work, for which bids were invited by public advertisement, Mr. Evans having proved the lowest bidder for the contract.

Shortly after the execution of the said contract, Mr. Evans found him-

self unable to make an arrangement with the Boston and Providence Railroad Company for the transportation of the gravel over that road, on terms which would enable him to fulfil his engagement with the City without heavy loss. He in consequence made an application to the City Council for such a change of his contract as would permit him to avail himself of an advantageous arrangement which he was able to make for taking the gravel from another locality bordering on the Old Colony Railroad, and transporting it over that road, and over a branch connected therewith, to be built at his cost, leading across the South Bay, directly to the lands to be filled up and graded. To authorize this change in the mode of executing the work it was necessary to obtain not only the assent of the City Council to a change of the contract, but an act of the Legislature of the Commonwealth to authorize the building of the requisite Branch Railroad across the navigable waters of the South Bay. To induce the City Council to assent to the change, Mr. Evans proposed to furnish the gravel at his own cost, from land to be purchased by him, and approved by the Committee on Public Lands, and was prepared to enter into a contract with the directors of that Railroad to furnish the necessary motive power for transporting it over their own road, and over the proposed branch to the place of deposit.

The City Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Public Lands, assented to the change, having in the meantime adopted on their recommendation an important change in the plan of the work to be executed, by which six docks were to be substituted for a part of the continuous sea-wall described in the original contract. On a joint application of the parties to the Legislature, an act was obtained authorizing the construction of the necessary branch railroad, leading from the lands to be filled up — to be constructed in a substantial manner on piles across the South Bay, to be furnished with two draws for the passage of vessels, and to connect at a convenient point with the Old Colony Railroad. This branch railroad, including the bridge, was much more expensive than that which had been proposed in the original contract for forming a connection with the Providence Railroad, but it was for the interest of Mr. Evans to submit to the expense, in consideration of his more advantageous contract for the motive power, and the use of the Old Colony Railroad for the transportation of the gravel.

A new contract was executed on the 17th of April, 1848, in which all the provisions of the previous one were retained, with the exception

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of those which were changed to adapt it to the work above stated, of executing the work. In the rate as by the City, and in the covenants of Mr. Evans, there except such as were necessary to adapt them to the changes in the mode of execution above specified to the change of plan adopted by the City Council, and change of contract was under consideration, and within a short time before the new contract was executed, and arose during the progress of the work between the parties its true meaning, and the obligations resulting therefrom. A questions arising under this misunderstanding have been an elaborate investigation by a board of arbitrators, on which was made, which has been carried into execution. There are tions which in the opinion of the arbitrators could not be settled in the state of the work at that time, and which in could be settled more equitably, as well as more advantageously parties, by a change of the existing contract in a manner to the execution of the remaining part of the work on a plan different from that provided for in it, instead of adjudicating party should attempt to enforce it. The undersigned infer from terms of the order under which they hold their appointment, that them to investigate the subject of the contract — the facts and circumstances in relation to it, and the present condition of the public under it, that it was the desire of the City Council, not so much obtain a detail of the matters in controversy, and an opinion of the questions involved therein in case an attempt were made by either force the contract, as a suggestion of the best method of saving rights of both parties under it by an equitable agreement, by which further prosecution of the work in strict conformity with it shall be abandoned, and the enterprise shall be completed in a manner which experience has shown to be more eligible and manifestly more economical.

The undersigned deem it unnecessary to refer, except very briefly, to these legal questions. It may be stated that the first question that arises is, whether the contract of April 17th is now at an end, by the expiration of the term of five years limited in the act authorizing the building of the branch railroad, of which both parties have asked of the Legislature an extension, and which must be extended if the work

completed; and whether the City has now a right to take the edge across the South Bay at a valuation of what the materials are worth to take away. 2d. If the contract has not expired, Mr. Evans is authorized under it to proceed in filling in with the mud, in the vicinity of the sea-wall, in a manner to force the mud upon the wall and to overthrow it; and if not, whether he would be entitled to indemnity for the abridgment of his contract, the amount of which material to insuring him an indemnity for the expense already incurred in building the bridge, the 860 feet of sea-wall, and other expenditures. And 3d, whether he is bound to fill up and grade the space between the docks without additional compensation in consequence of being deprived of the ability to do it in the manner originally anticipated, by dumping the gravel from the railroad cars, to its final place of deposit.

These and various other questions of minor import, it is believed by the undersigned, may be all waived, without injustice to either party, provided a contract can now be entered into between the City and Mr. Evans, under which he would be enabled to complete it more expeditiously, and at less cost than could be done by any other contractor, and on terms both satisfactory to him and as advantageous to the City, as could be made with any other parties. There are obvious reasons for the opinion that he can do the work in much less time and at less cost than any other party, in the mere fact of his experience, and the large amount of machinery and other property possessed by him adapted exclusively to the execution of the work, which no other person could command but at a waste of expense and a great loss of time.

The undersigned, without any further specification of the matters which might become a subject of controversy, if not settled by an amicable compromise, (which they have no reason to doubt might be effected, even should the proposal to secure the completion of the work fail,) will now proceed to state the alterations in the plan of the work which they are prepared to recommend for the adoption of the City Council, with specifications of the mode in which they recommend the work should be executed, and also the terms on which Mr. Evans has offered to complete the work, in all respects in conformity with these specifications; which terms the undersigned, on careful consideration and full inquiry of persons whom they deem best able to form a judgment of the proper structure of the work proposed, and of the cost of executing it, have come to the conclusion of recommending as in their judgment reasonable.

It appears to the undersigned that material changes in the manner of execution of nearly all the work which now remains to be done are indispensable for avoiding unnecessary expense and for insuring the best disposition of the property. The important change adopted in 1848, on the recommendation of the Committee of Public Lands, as above stated, by which it was determined to substitute for a continuous sea-wall along the Commissioners' line, six docks, extending from the said line to a depth varying from 310 feet by the most northerly, to 220 by the most southerly of the said docks, is conceived to be a highly useful and important one. There is reason to believe that if the entire space within the wall had been filled, in the manner proposed in the first contract, by dumping gravel from the railroad track, and by gradually removing the track towards the wall, the wall would have been overthrown by the weight of pressure upon it in spite of any precaution which could have been used to guard against it. It is believed also that independently of this consideration the construction of these docks with two large wharves between them of about a hundred feet each in width, on the channel, will add greatly to the value of the property, compared with what it would have possessed had it a water part on the channel only.

So fully are the undersigned persuaded that the value of the property is increased by the construction of the six docks already decided upon, that they recommend that the line of docks should be extended to the Roxbury line, by the construction of six other docks, each diminishing successively in depth, measuring from the Commissioners' line, so that the most southern dock shall be of a depth of a hundred feet, and the most northerly of the proposed additional docks about 200 feet. By this appropriation of the tract of land next adjoining the channel, about 150,000 square feet would be embraced in the twelve docks in addition to one already constructed at the termination of Malden street extended; and supposing a hundred feet in width beyond the head of the docks to be appropriated to the wharves and the space between each two docks, to be equally divided into two wharves, there would be twenty-five wharves, varying in dimensions from 20,000 to 40,000 square feet each, exclusive of the adjoining docks. Such a disposition of this part of the land to be filled up, it is believed, will render them more available in increasing the business facilities of the City, and at the same time more productive as salable property, than any other disposition that can be made of them.

For the purpose of further increasing the value of the wharves so proposed to be constructed, and also of rendering them more safe against the failure of the wall facing on the channel, and at the same time providing for a greater depth of water than could be preserved, if the wall were built immediately upon the Commissioners' line, it is recommended that the front of each wharf to the extent of thirty feet in width from this line, should be built upon strong oak piles, surrounded by a substantial capping and a covering of gravel. It is proposed that the walls in the rear of this frontage of pile wharf shall be supported by braces from the piles of the wharf, beside resting with a broad base upon piles firmly driven, with a substantial ballasting in the rear. Such a structure in front will admit of the deepening of the channel, without hazarding the stability of the wharves. It is proposed, therefore, for the purpose of giving additional value to these wharves, and at the same time improving the navigation to the Roxbury line, to excavate the channel for a width of a hundred feet along the whole line of wharves and docks, to a depth of four feet below the level of the present channel. The mud so removed in the excavation will be disposed of in filling in the rear of the front wall of the wharves, and of the side wall of the docks.

For the purpose of insuring the stability of the side walls of the docks, it is proposed to build them of large stones resting on five lines of piles, each with a base of twelve feet in width, diminishing uniformly in width to the top, and surmounted with a coping in no part less than three feet in width. In the rear of the side and front walls of all the wharves, it is proposed to place a heavy ballast of small stone, and to fill in to a certain extent with dock mud, proceeding from the wall in a manner to prevent the pressure of the mud against the base of the walls.

This mode of construction will make it necessary to remove the whole of the sea-wall built along the Commissioners' line previously to 1848, from the most southerly proposed wharf to the most northerly one erected by Mr. Evans, and which, it is believed, is permanently built. The proposed pile wharf and the entrance to the docks will occupy the place of the present wall, and the stones to be removed will be used in the construction of the new wall, at a distance of thirty feet from the present line. It is computed that the expense of building the new wall by the use of these materials, together with the expense of removal of the ballast and the piles which it will be necessary to remove, will be equal to the cost of a new wall from new materials furnished for the purpose.

It is thought by the undersigned that some changes may be advantageously made in the laying out of the streets within the tract of land thus to be filled up and graded with a view to a more convenient adaptation of them to the profitable appropriation of it to the construction of docks and wharves. But as these changes will not affect the contract now proposed to be made, they may be reserved for future consideration and inquiry. There is, however, one improvement which they beg leave to suggest, and they recommend that measures be taken for carrying it into effect. In any arrangement which may be made of the streets, that which is designated on the existing plan of the said lands as Albany street, intended to be a continuation of Albany street, now running the whole length of the South Cove, will become a most important street, and one of the principal thoroughfares in the southerly part of the city. It will be important, therefore, that it should be extended to Dorchester, and be connected with Davis and East streets, two streets already much travelled, leading through the easterly part of Roxbury to Dorchester. To admit of a continuation of this street, it will be necessary to erect a bridge across the Roxbury Canal, with a draw for the passage of vessels, for which the authority of a Legislative act will be required. It is recommended, if this suggestion be approved, that an application be made to the Legislature at the present session for authority to erect such a bridge.

The undersigned having agreed to recommend the completion of the work, whenever it shall take place, in conformity with the plan above described and more distinctly delineated in a drawing therewith exhibited, submitted the same to Mr. Evans, with a request that he would name the most favorable terms on which he would enter into a contract in a form satisfactory to the Committee on Public Lands, with proper conditions and covenants to insure its faithful execution, and on the condition that the contract of April 17, 1847, shall be cancelled, and all obligations and liabilities arising under it cease.

It is proposed that the specifications on which the contract will be based shall require Mr. Evans to excavate a channel along the whole front of the City's land on the South Bay, one hundred feet wide, and to a depth of four feet below the present channel; that he shall build a substantial wharf in a manner specially described, for insuring its strength and durability, and to enable it to give support to the wall in rear of it, to be thirty feet in width extending along the front of all the wharves proposed to be built, with the exception of the most northerly one, to be supported on large oak piles, firmly driven, and surmounted with timber

and a covering of gravel, making 57,380 feet of wharf. He shall build substantial walls of stones of large dimensions, and in a manner to be specified, along the heads of the several wharves and also around the three sides of the twelve docks, except the parts already laid by him, making a lineal extent of wall of 5,799 feet. The walls around the docks to be of a width of twelve feet at the base, resting on five rows of piles, diminishing to three feet at the top, and to be covered with a coping wall clamped, not less than three feet in width, and the walls in rear of the pile wharf to be ten feet wide at the base, three feet at the top, and on four rows of piles; the present walls along the front line, as far as the pile wharf shall extend, to be removed, and the materials to be used in the construction of the new wall, and a heavy ballasting of stone to be placed in the rear of the wall, of an extent to be specified.

He shall furnish and deliver all the gravel and mud which shall be required to fill the entire space within the walls, and between them and Harrison Avenue, to the level of Albany street, or the level of sixteen feet above low water mark, to be placed in the manner specified; he shall do all the work to the satisfaction of the City Engineer, shall guarantee that all the wall shall stand firmly for one year, and shall complete the whole work by the end of October, 1854.

On this specification Mr. Evans will contract to execute the whole work, furnish all the materials, and take all the liabilities specified in the former contract, for the sum of *three hundred and sixty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars*. The above sum added to the expenditure already made on the South Bay, together with the sum, \$63,937, paid for land, will make the entire cost of the lands thus filled up, measuring 2,940,800 feet, with the adjoining docks and wharves, (the land being graded to the level of Albany street, and laid out in streets, ready for sale and for the erection of buildings,) about \$600,000.

This will be equal to an average of about twenty-one cents per square foot for the whole tract, and twenty-six and one-half cents per foot for the land, wharves and docks, exclusive of the streets.

The undersigned, without entering into any discussion of the policy originally adopted of filling up and improving this territory, and without offering any opinion relative thereto, have confined themselves mainly to a consideration of *the existing state of things*, and the best method to be pursued in order to bring this great property into an available position. Whether the work shall be completed or not at the present time, the

City Council must decide. But it is obvious that the question of completing and bringing into an available situation a property upon which a large amount of money has been expended, involves very different considerations from the question of commencing such a work anew.

All which is respectfully submitted.

NATHAN HALE,
PELEG W. CHANDLER,
EZRA LINCOLN.

Boston, April 12, 1858.

BRIEF RECAPITULATION

Of the Recommendations contained in the Report of the Commissioners to investigate the subject of the Contract with William Evans.

TO THE HONORABLE BENJAMIN SEAVER, MAYOR, AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CITY COUNCIL ON PUBLIC LANDS.

SIR,— We have been requested to present, for the information of the Common Council, a brief recapitulation of the recommendations contained in the Report of the Commissioners who were appointed under an order of the City Council passed on the 21st of January last. The duty with which they were intrusted was “to investigate the subject of the contract between the City of Boston and William Evans, respecting the filling up of the Public Lands, and all the facts and circumstances in relation to the same, and the present condition of the public lands under the said contract, with instructions to report fully to the said Committee.”

It was understood by the Commissioners that the principal objects of their appointment were to ascertain the best method of completing the important improvements of the City lands in the South Bay, and at the same time of settling all questions which may arise between the City and the said William Evans, under the contract of April 17th, 1848. Some decision of the City government on the first branch of this inquiry has become indispensable, before the work in the South Bay can be carried much farther; and the other subject is necessarily connected with this, because the contract cannot be fully executed, until the mode of completing the improvement shall be determined.

The contract referred to is of a somewhat peculiar character. Its object was to convert into solid land, suitable for streets and building lots,

a tract equal to a tenth part of the whole original upland of the City proper, consisting of flats and marsh lands, periodically covered by the tide, including the part of the South Bay lying between Harrison Avenue and a sea-wall, which had been for the most part previously built, along the Commissioners' line of the harbor, — the whole tract containing nearly three millions of square feet. This work was to be done by transporting gravel over the Old Colony Railroad, and over a branch road to be constructed for the purpose across the navigable waters of the Bay. This Mr. Evans contracted to do, including the building, at his own cost, of the branch railroad, with two draws for the passage of vessels, including also the building of the residue of the sea-wall of 869 feet, the furnishing of the gravel, and transporting it to its place of deposit, under a contract with the Old Colony Railroad, the furnishing of all other materials and labor, and besides guaranteeing the City against all claims for damages arising either from collisions and accidents on the highways, or other causes. The only consideration he was to receive for all these services and liabilities was, by the terms of the contract, to consist of a compensation of twenty-eight cents per cubic yard for the gravel and earth which should be transported by him for the filling; the part of the sea-wall which he was to build being embraced in the measurement, at the same rate per cubic yard. This mode of remuneration made the amount of filling required an essential element in the contract, as on it depended the sufficiency of the compensation to cover the cost of the preparatory works and the necessary outfit, on which no separate price was fixed.

The original contract with Evans provided for the taking of the gravel from the City's land bordering on the Boston and Providence Railroad in Dedham; but, in consequence of being unable to make a satisfactory contract for the transport of gravel over that railroad, he applied for such a change of the contract as would enable him to bring the gravel over the Old Colony Railroad; in consideration of which he agreed to furnish the gravel at his own cost, and to build a much more expensive bridge over the South Bay. While the negotiation for this change was pending, the City government decided on an important change in the manner of filling up a part of the flats, by providing for the construction of six docks in place of the northerly part of the sea-wall; by which the extent of flats to be filled up, in the deepest part, was essentially curtailed, and the quantity of gravel required diminished. On this ground Evans made a

large claim upon the City for damages, in being deprived of a portion of that part of his contract on which his compensation depended, which claim, with some others of minor importance, was submitted to a settlement by arbitration. On this claim the decision of the arbitrators was adverse to him, on the ground that the change resolved on was known to him before the new contract was concluded, and that by executing the contract he impliedly assented to it, if he did not expressly agree to it.

The Commissioners on a careful consideration of the most advantageous mode of completing this improvement, in reference both to the saleable value of the land, and to the permanent value of property in that vicinity, from the facilities for the transaction of various branches of business, having taken the advice of persons conversant with the value of wharf property in that part of the City, were of opinion that the change made in the original plan of this improvement, providing for the construction of six docks, was a very judicious one; and that the property would be still further improved by extending the line of docks along the whole length of the channel to the Roxbury line, making six additional docks. For the purpose of still further increasing the value of the property, they agreed to recommend, that in place of a wall fronting immediately upon the channel, a substantial wharf on oak piles, and covered with a strong capping and gravel, thirty feet in width, should be built along the whole extent of the channel, it being deemed essential to sustain the wall of the wharf in rear of it; and also that the channel should be deepened along the whole extent, at least four feet below its present depth, for a width of a hundred feet—the mud taken from the excavation being used in the filling of the wharves. They recommend also that the present sea-wall shall be entirely removed, and the materials used in the construction of a more substantial wall on a broader base, strongly ballasted to secure its stability and permanency, both in the rear of the pile wharf and on the sides of all the docks. These extensive lines of heavy wall and pile wharf, with the excavation of the channel, will of course add essentially to the cost of the work; but it is thought that the improved value of the property will be more than equivalent to the additional cost. The removal and rebuilding of the present sea-wall, with the exception of the part of it built under Evans's contract, would at any rate be necessary, as it is manifest that it would not stand against the pressure of gravel and mud filling upon the inner side of it, and that it would be overthrown to the great injury of the navigation.

For this reason it was long since perceived that the contract of Mr. Evans could not be completed, until provision should be made therefor, by rebuilding the wall on a much broader base, or some other changes of plan adopted; as the damage, arising from the overturning of the wall, would be more than equivalent to the benefit of the filling. There are also other questions which will naturally arise on the proper and equitable construction of the contract, in relation to the filling of the wharves between the docks, and in relation to the termination of the contract, which it is desirable to adjust by voluntary agreement between the parties, instead of a further arbitration; especially as by such adjustment any delay in the prosecution of the work may be obviated. These questions having been stated by the Commissioners in their Report somewhat more fully, for the information of the Committee, it was apprehended that a publication of the Report before their adjustment might possibly compromise the rights of the parties, in case of the failure of an amicable settlement, and it was therefore suggested that it might be desirable to refer the subject to the Committee for their decision without printing the Report.

The Commissioners have explained in their Report, somewhat in detail, the plan which they recommend for the completion of the work, with the manner of executing it, as we have endeavored briefly to state it. This plan was submitted by them to Mr. Evans for an estimate of the cost at which he would contract to complete it, in the course of the two ensuing seasons. In reply they received a proposition, which on comparison with their own estimate of the cost, founded on the best information which they could obtain, together with a fair allowance for contingencies, with the risks taken and a reasonable profit, was submitted to the Committee, as in the opinion of the Commissioners a reasonable one, but one which they always believed the Committee would feel bound to revise thoroughly before adopting it.

It was not their intention to recommend to the Committee to close a contract with Mr. Evans on more favorable terms than the best which could be obtained from any other responsible party, who would execute it within the same space of time; nor do they suppose that the Committee would think of awarding it to him on any more favorable terms. But within those limits the Commissioners were of opinion that it would be obviously to the advantage of the City, to make a new contract with him, as by so doing they would compromise all questions which may otherwise arise under the old contract, and would obtain the advantage of

having the work pressed forward immediately, by a contractor possessed of all the means for its immediate prosecution, with a degree of experience in the prosecution of such an enterprise which few contractors possess, and with an energy and prudence in guarding against accidents, of which he has given satisfactory proof. It may be deemed, also, an additional reason for considering the terms on which he is willing to execute the contract, before offering it to other contractors, that it is obvious from his being in possession of the gravel cars and other means for the prosecution of the work, on which he must sustain a heavy loss unless they are thus employed, that it will be for his interest to close a contract on more favorable terms than would induce any other party to undertake it; and that he would be likely to execute any contract which he would now make, with less risk of failure, and in a shorter period of time, than any person not already experienced in this description of work.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

NATHAN HALE,
EZRA LINCOLN.

Boston, April 28, 1858.

F.

REPORT

*Of Estimated Cost of Filling the Territory owned by the City in South Bay.**In Common Council, June 16, 1858.*

The Joint Standing Committee on Public Lands, in pursuance of an order adopted in City Council, the 9th ultimo, instructing said Committee to report in print a *detailed estimate* of the probable cost of filling the territory owned by the City in the South Bay, to a suitable elevation above tide water, including the cost of docks and piers, conformably to a plan which they have lately submitted to the City Council; also, to report, *in detail*, the probable cost of filling that portion of said territory lying north of Brookline street extended to the Commissioner's line, and completing the docks and piers in the same; and what portion of this work, or of that upon the whole territory, it is expedient to complete at this time, and the probable cost thereof, have given the subject due attention, and respectfully submit the following Report:

That, immediately on the subject being committed to them, they referred the whole matter to a Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. Adams, Beal, and Tilton, who caused a survey to be made of the whole territory owned by the City in the South Bay, in order to ascertain thereby how much of said territory has been filled up agreeably to the plan contemplated in the Evans contract, and how much of the same remains to be done.

It appears that 2,275,000 square feet have been filled to an average elevation of fourteen feet above tide water, and that the actual cost of the same amounts to 227,837 $\frac{25}{100}$ dollars, which sum the Superintendent of Public Lands informs the Committee has been disbursed as follows:—

To paid Wm. Evans for gravel and mud filling, - - -	\$221,092 65
“ “ “ “ building sea-wall, - - - -	9,169 74
To 10 per cent. additional to be paid, - - - - -	25,584 70
<i>Amount carried forward, - - - - -</i>	<i>\$255,847 09</i>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	- - - - -	\$255,847 09
To paid Engineers' measuring said filling, &c.,	- - -	1,677 83
" Shubael Bills, building sea-wall,	- - - - -	17,020 20
" by S. Tucker, for building sea-wall,	- - - - -	17,750 72
To amount balance awarded Evans under his claim for alleged damages,	- - - - - \$8,473 15	
" amount of cost accrued in U. S. Court,	81 77	
" extra legal services and witness fees,	- 400 00	
" witness fees before the arbitrators,	- 45 44	
" fees charged by Sidney Bartlett, Na- than Hale, and Edward Crane, arbitrators,	2,066 75	11,067 11
		<u>\$308,362 95</u>
Less amount advanced Evans on account of sea-wall, to be refunded in the 10 per cent. settlement,	- - - - - \$8,325 00	
Less 160,000 cubic yards gravel used for grading streets in other sections of the City,	- - - - - 44,800 00	
Less 80,000 cubic yards gravel, which may be used for like purposes,	- - - - - 22,400 00	75,525 00
Amount actual cost,	- - - - -	<u>\$227,837 95</u>

which is about 10 cents per square foot for the whole territory, or 13½ cents per square foot for the land exclusive of streets.

To complete the whole territory, conformably to the plan recommended by the Commissioners, and submitted to the City Council in printed document No. 85, it will cost, as your Committee believe, the additional sum of 241,934 $\frac{7}{10}$ dollars, as appears by the following estimate.

6,128 lineal feet wharf wall,	- - - - - \$14 00	\$85,792 00
57,330 square feet pile wharf,	- - - - - 50	28,665 00
182,205 yards gravel filling,	- - - - - 81½	58,939 06
237,115 yards mud filling,	- - - - - 20	47,423 00
Consolidation 47,423 yds. mud filling,	\$0 42, 19,917 66	
" of gravel filling,	- - - - - 8,198 06	23,115 72
		<u>\$241,934 78</u>

Should it be concluded best to adopt said plan, *with the exception of the pile wharf, and also, with the exception of filling up the territory to the proposed elevation of 16 feet above tide water*, the above estimated amount might be reduced as follows, say

Cost of 57,330 feet pile wharf, - - - - - \$28,655 00

Cost of 117,651 yards gravel filling, - - - - - 36,765 94

which sums being deducted will leave the probable cost of completing the territory, - - - - - \$176,508 84

To complete that portion of the territory lying north of Brookline street,—*excepting the proposed pile wharf, and raising the grade of such portion as is already filled to the average grade of fourteen feet, up to sixteen feet*,—the Committee estimate the probable cost at 111,936 $\frac{24}{100}$ dollars.

Say 2,800 feet wharf wall, - - - - -	\$14 00	\$39,200 00
64,554 yards gravel filling, - - - - -	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,173 12
173,821 yards mud filling, - - - - -	20	34,764 20
Consolidation gravel filling, - - - - -	3,198 06	
" 34,764 yds. mud filling, \$0 42, 14,600 88		17,798 94
Amount, - - - - -		\$111,936 26

To complete the territory north of Brookline street, conformably to the foregoing plan, and *construct at present only three wharves*, it will probably cost 58,936 $\frac{24}{100}$ dollars.

Say 988 feet wharf wall, - - - - -	\$14 00	\$13,132 00
43,991 yds. mud filling between Ded-		
ham and Canton streets, \$0 20, -	\$8,798 20	
Consolidation, 8,798, \$0 42, -	3,695 16	
		12,493 36
16,482 yds. mud filling between Canton		
and Brookline streets, \$0 20, -	3,296 40	
Consolidation, 3,296, \$0 42, -	1,384 82	
		4,680 72
51,169 yds. gravel filling, \$0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, -	15,990 81	
Consolidation, one-fifth, - - - - -	3,198 06	
		19,188 87
18,384 yds. gravel filling, \$0 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, - - - - -		4,182 81
17,321 yds. mud filling, Evans whf. \$0 20, 3,464 20		
Consolidation, 3,464 yards, \$0 42, -	1,454 88	4,919 08
Amount, - - - - -		\$58,596 84

The foregoing statement and estimates show that the considerable sum of \$227,000 has already been expended, and to complete the proposed improvements upon the whole territory, conformably to a plan lately recommended to the Council, it will cost the additional sum of say \$242,000; or should the proposed pile wharf and the proposed elevation of the grade of the whole tract be dispensed with, the additional cost would be reduced to the sum of about \$177,000.

That portion lying north of Brookline street, can be completed for \$112,000, or if completed so far as to construct at present but three of the six docks, the cost will be reduced to less than \$60,000.

The investment of so large a sum as \$227,000, makes it of preëminent importance that the premises should be, as soon as possible, rendered available, and contributing to the financial affairs of the City.

The City has taken the position that the contract with Mr. Evans expired by limitation on the first day of February last, consequently all work is now suspended, and the territory remains in an unfinished condition.

As to what portion of this work it is expedient to complete at this time, the Committee unanimously recommend that a contract be concluded for completing such portions as will render the section lying north of Brookline street available for immediate occupancy. They would have such docks and piers constructed, and the premises put in such condition, as will invite the attention of parties seeking localities favorably adapted for the transaction of various mechanical branches of business.

When this section shall have been completed, it will appear whether it is expedient to proceed to complete the remaining portion of the territory, and whether any and what changes from the original plan shall be adopted in such completion.

In conclusion, the Committee do further recommend that the whole subject matter, with the estimates herewith submitted, be referred to the Public Land Commissioners, with authority to decide, after they shall have carefully investigated the subject, upon the best plan for completing the improvements on that portion lying north of Brookline street, and then proceed to conclude a contract with such person or persons as they may select, who will enter into covenant with sufficient security to faithfully perform the work and warrant the same for a reasonable time.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN TILTON, JR.,

For the Committee.

In Common Council, June 16, 1853.

Ordered, That the Mayor, under the advice of the Public Land Commissioners, be authorized to execute a mutual contract on behalf of the City, for the completion of the filling of that portion of the City Land in South Bay, lying northeast of Brookline street extending to the Commissioners' line, and that all documents relating to South Bay Lands, be referred to said Board.

Amendment moved by Mr. DURANT, June 16, 1853, as a substitute for the foregoing Order.

Ordered, That the Board of Public Land Commissioners be authorized to make such a contract as they may think for the interest of the City, for the completion of the filling up of the City Lands in South Bay, and preparing the same for sale; and that the Mayor be authorized to execute, on behalf of the City of Boston, such a contract as may be agreed upon by the Board of Public Land Commissioners.

REPORT

Of Land Commissioners respecting South Bay Lands.

TO THE HONORABLE THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCIL OF
THE CITY OF BOSTON :

The Board of Public Land Commissioners respectfully ask leave to
Report :

In accordance with the order of the two branches of the City Government, passed June 1st, 1854, viz: — "That the Board of Public Land Commissioners be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to adjust and settle all claims and demands, matters in controversy, suits and references, between the City of Boston and William Evans, and to make a new contract with the said Evans; or, if it can be done with equal safety, and on terms more satisfactory and advantageous for the interest of the City, to make such contract with any other party for the completion of the sea-wall, and filling and preparing for sale the South Bay lands, so called, and for gravel and earth filling, to be delivered at certain points, to be specified in such contract."

After a laborious and protracted investigation of the subject referred to them, the Commissioners have deemed it best for the interest of the City to await the final award of the arbitrators, (Messrs. Bartlett, Hale and Crane,) to whom the whole subject in dispute has been previously referred.

A very considerable difference of opinion existed among the members of the Board, respecting the extent to which they should proceed, in endeavoring to effect the desired settlement, but in view of the exorbitant sum demanded by Mr. Evans in liquidation of his claims, together with the grave doubt entertained by the members of the Board, respecting their power to take any action in the premises, so long as the award of the arbitrators remained in abeyance, the Commissioners decided to take no further steps in the premises.

The Commissioners, however, have made personal examination of the South Bay lands, and the plans which have been proposed for improving the same, and considering the relative position of this territory to the

business and wants of the City, as well as its relation to the neighboring City of Roxbury, the Board of Commissioners have determined upon the expediency of making certain geographical changes in the original plan of improvement, — chiefly in relation to the position and direction of the streets, — but also as to the disposition of the proposed wharves.

The changes in the laying out of the South Bay lands, proposed by the Commissioners, consist, —

First—In locating Albany street parallel to Harrison Avenue, and about six hundred feet therefrom.

Second—In locating all the cross streets at right angles with the above mentioned streets.

This disposition of the streets makes the lots, on that side of Harrison Avenue, generally rectangular; whereas, by the former laying out, more than half of these lots would be irregular.

Albany street, in this new position, will lead directly into Davis street in Roxbury, one of the leading streets of that city, extending in the same direction; and, when completed throughout, will become a beautiful and important avenue, leading from one of the great thoroughfares of Roxbury and its vicinity, to that important business section, the eastern portion of the city proper.

This, when finished, will materially relieve the other avenues leading in the same direction, which are, at present, so greatly thronged. Again, this character of Albany street will react upon the value of the estates in its vicinity, and will doubly pay the City and others, owners of the contiguous estates, for the required expenditure in establishing so important, and at the same time, so ornamental a public way.

Having decided upon the geographical features of the proposed improvement, and having considered the imperfect character of the present wharf walls, resulting mainly from the insufficiency of the foundations, the Commissioners submitted their views to the City Engineer, with the request that he would have the necessary examination of the premises made, and would furnish specifications, in detail, of the manner in which the wharves, retaining walls, pile work, &c., should be constructed, so as to secure a permanent stability in the several structures, and prevent their encroachment upon the docks, or upon the public waters beyond the harbor line.

Pursuant to these requests, the City Engineer had the premises examined, and the parts on which it was proposed to erect retaining walls

properly sounded, to ascertain the depth and character of the mud; and having satisfied himself as to the probable requisites for a suitable foundation for the proposed structures, furnished the proper specifications for the work.

These specifications, together with the working plans (also furnished by the City Engineer,) were submitted to Mr. Evans, with the request that he would tender to the City through this Board, proposals of prices for doing the work according to these specifications; said proposals, if accepted by the City, to include a cancelling of his former contract. The Commissioners also requested Mr. Evans, at the same time, to propose conditions for cancelling his original contract, on the supposition that the City should not be able to agree with him as to the terms of a new contract for finishing this improvement.

The Commissioners also submitted copies of the specifications, and exhibited the plans to other gentlemen conversant with operations of this kind, requesting them also to make proposals for the work. In reply to these communications, the Commissioners received proposals from Mr. Evans and two other gentlemen.

The answer of Mr. Evans to the first proposition was a proposal to complete the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited, for the sum of (\$525,524,) Five hundred and twenty-five thousand, five hundred and twenty-four dollars—while an equally responsible party offered to do the same work for (\$402,288,) making a difference in amount *against* Mr. Evans of (\$123,236,) One hundred and twenty-three thousand, two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

The answer of Mr. Evans to the second proposition was a proposal to extinguish all his alleged claims against the City for the sum of One hundred and three thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars, (\$103,439) — a sum so extravagant, in the estimation of the Board, as to render them disinclined to attempt any further settlement with Mr. Evans, particularly as the Commissioners were not sufficiently convinced of the liability of the City to Mr. Evans.

It will thus be seen that the first proposition of Mr. Evans, although including a partial settlement of his claim under the former contract with the City, was very much higher than the proposals of the other gentlemen, and far too high, in the opinion of the Commissioners, to justify an acceptance of his offer, even with the additional consideration of an adjustment of the claims in controversy between him and the City.

All the estimates are higher than the Commissioners have ever known to be demanded, previously, for similar work.

Possibly the lowest of the estimates may be nearly justified by the present high price of labor and materials; and this consideration suggests the propriety of postponing, for the present, a large part of the expense of the proposed improvement of this part of the City territory.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that it is not for the interest of the City, to incur, *at once*, the expense of preparing the whole of the South Bay lands, for sale and occupancy.

The unsold lands at the South End of the City amount to 4,500,000 square feet—(more than 100 acres,) *exclusive* of streets; about one half of this amount lies westerly of Harrison Avenue, and is considered in a salable condition. The other half consists of the South Bay lands; of this, the streets can be graded, including Albany street and all the cross streets between it and Harrison Avenue, and all the lots situated between these two avenues, amounting to about three-fifths of the whole quantity, put in an eligible condition for sale, for a comparatively small expense, say one-tenth part of the cost of finishing the whole.

This will add 1,300,000 feet to the present amount of salable lots in that part of the City; we should then have, without any material increase of the City debt, 8,500,000 feet, (say 80 acres,) of building lots ready in the market.

This amount of lots will afford ample accommodations for the erection of from sixteen hundred to two thousand or more houses, of a good class, which will furnish comfortable homes for from ten thousand to fifteen thousand inhabitants, of a desirable character.

It will require several years to make an eligible disposition of so large an amount of building lots in this city; in the mean time the City can embrace favorable opportunities for extending these improvements, and will be able not only to complete this work at a less outlay, but with a much stronger probability of securing a stable and permanent character for whatever structures the City or others may conclude to erect thereon.

In addition to this, the plan here proposed saves the City from incurring an additional debt of between \$400,000 and \$500,000, the interest upon which, according to these estimates, must amount to a very large sum before the 8,500,000 feet which the City will have, with but a tenth part of the expenditure, will find desirable purchasers.

There is still another consideration; there is by no means a unanimity of opinion among business men and well informed citizens, as to the

relative value, in that part of the City, of wharves and docks, compared with lots for shops and dwellings.

The Commissioners have great doubts of the expediency of completing these improvements *at once*, with the amount of wharves, which have been proposed, — even if the City could borrow the money without interest for eight or ten years ; nor are they quite sure that there will not be a full demand for the whole of them, as soon as they should be built. The plan which the Commissioners would propose for adoption is, — to locate Albany street as stated above, and in conformity with the accompanying plan ; to grade it, and the cross streets between that and Harrison Avenue ; and to grade the lots embraced between these two avenues, and then offer these lots for sale.

In the mean time the Commissioners would propose the commencement of a single wharf or two, at the easterly end of these premises, under the superintendence of the City Engineer — as an experiment,

First — To ascertain the means of securing stability for this kind of structure in that difficult locality, and

Second — To test the demand for this kind of property in that part of the City.

The Commissioners would then be governed by the result of this experiment, in further proceeding with these improvements. For the purpose of enabling the City Government to form some idea of the expense attendant upon the completion of the South Bay territory, according to the plan originally proposed, with a full complement of docks and wharves, the Commissioners subjoin the following estimates, which have been carefully prepared.

Whole cost of the South Bay lands, with interest up to date, - - - - -	\$508,887 23
To complete the territory, according to the best plan which could be devised, with the aid and experience of the City Engineer, - - - - -	402,288 00
Add for engineering and other incidental expenses — say - - - - -	10,000 00
Add interest until the work shall be done, (a period of probably three years,) - - - - -	115,646 94
	<u>\$1,036,822 17</u>
And as the period of five years would probably elapse ere the whole territory would be sold, the item of interest would swell the cost to - - - - -	<u>1,347,218 82</u>

The City would then have 2,267,000 feet of land for disposal, which at an average rate of fifty cents per foot, (a maximum price in the opinion of the Commissioners,) would realize the sum of - - - \$1,133,500 00

Add, also, amount to be credited for the amount of gravel taken for grading streets in other sections of the City, 160,000 cubic yards, or 20,000 squares, about, at 28c., - - - - - 5,600 00

Making the total value of the lands, as completed by the City, and sold at 50c. per foot, - - - \$1,139,100 00

So that the City would not receive, by \$208,118 82, the amount of the original expenditure for these lands.

With these brief remarks, the Board of Public Land Commissioners would respectfully submit the whole matter to the judgment of the City Council, in full confidence that in their hands it will meet a wise and proper consideration.

In behalf of the Board,

JAMES HAYWARD, *President.*

H.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT,

Entered into this thirtieth day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, by and between William Evans, Contractor, of Roxbury, of the first part, and the City of Boston, of the second part, whereby it is covenanted and agreed as follows, viz.:

The said Evans, of the first part, hereby binds himself, his heirs and assigns, to make and complete, in a faithful and workmanlike manner, the proposed improvements on the said City's South Bay lands and flats, according to the following

SPECIFICATIONS.

The positions, dimensions, and form of construction of the walls and wharf work are to be such as are indicated on plans Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the said improvements, signed by the Mayor of the said City, and dated the thirtieth of December, 1854.

The existing walls, on the sides and ends of the docks, so far as they conform to the said plan, may remain or be removed, as the Superintendent to be appointed by said City in charge for the time being of the work herein described shall direct; and wherever the existing walls do not conform to the said plan, they are to be removed, and such of the materials contained in them as the Superintendent may select shall be used in the construction of the new walls; and the remainder deposited where the Superintendent shall direct, on the premises. The walls are to rest on spruce piles, not less than ten inches at their butts, placed in four rows thirty inches apart, lengthwise and crosswise, and driven with such batter as is shown on plan No. 2, till a 16 cwt. hammer, let fall 25 feet, will not settle them more than four inches at a stroke. *The piles are to be sawed off smooth, at the level of 15 ft. below the coping of the dry dock* in Charlestown, and capped with 6 x 12 in. spruce plank, fastened to the piles by 2 in. white oak tree-nails. The excavation that may be necessary for this to be done by the Contractor. The walls are to be fourteen and a half feet high, eight feet thick at bottom and three feet at

top, with a batter of one in eight, on the front side. The ends of the walls in the rear of the platforms to be perpendicular, and each to return or extend back twenty feet from the top of the face fronting on the dock. The top of the return to be four feet and a half below the coping of the dry dock. The masonry in the walls to be equal in quality to the best of that now standing on the premises.

The *platforms* are to extend from dock to dock in length, and to be *fifty feet wide*, and are to rest on 12 in. spruce piles, not more than seven feet apart from centre to centre, lengthwise and crosswise, driven as firmly as those under the walls.

The top of each pile to be made into a tenon eight inches long, parallel with the sides of the docks, six inches high and two inches thick, so that a 14 x 14 in. spruce cap stringer, which is to be fitted with corresponding mortices, and placed on them, shall make a good joint on each pile, to which it is to be secured by a 1½ in. white oak tree-nail. The top of this cap-stringer is to be three feet and eight inches below the coping of the Charlestown dry dock. On the backs of the piles next the solid filling, six-inch hemlock planks, with close joints, are to be spiked, to hold the earth filling, as far as the Superintendent may direct.

A flooring of eight-inch hemlock plank is to be laid across the cap-stringers, the whole length and breadth of the platform, and secured to the cap-stringers by 1½-inch white oak tree-nails. On the outside of each platform, next the docks and the channel, and opposite the end of each row and cross row of bearing piles, oak fender piles not less than 14 inches at the but are to be driven, till a 25 cwt. hammer, let fall twenty-five feet, will not settle them more than four inches. Each fender pile is to be secured to its corresponding bearing pile by a one and a quarter inch wrought iron screw bolt and nut. The fender piles are to be capped with fourteen by fourteen inch white pine timbers, morticed and tenoned on, as already specified for other cap-stringers. The space between the cap-stringers of the fender piles and the flooring around the platform is to be filled with six-inch white pine plank, laid against the fender piles, to retain the salt mud, which is to be spread two feet thick over the platform. Over the salt mud there is to be a layer of twelve inches of gravel, dressed off to a smooth and uniform surface, on a level with the coping of the Charlestown dry dock.

Five feet below each cap-stringer, and on each side of the piles, a six by ten inch spruce girder is to be fastened with two-inch white oak tree-nails, one at each pile, passing through it and both timbers.

South of the dock, between the lines of Brookline and Sharon streets extended, and in the direction of the fronts of the platforms next the channel, there is to be a row of spruce piles, driven four feet apart from centre to centre, capped with a fourteen by fourteen inch white pine timber, morticed and tenoned on, as already specified for other cap-stringers, secured with one and a half inch white oak tree-nails, and planked up from low-water mark with four-inch spruce. *Each pile to be braced on the outside, or next the channel, by a spur-shore, driven and secured like those below described for the tie piles.* Opposite and fifteen feet back of every third pile, a spruce tie pile, similar to the others, shall be driven and braced by a spur-shore, driven with a batter of one in four towards the other piles. The tops of the tie piles to be cut off on a level of four feet below the coping of the dry dock, or the level of the bottom of the cap-stringers of the other piles. The spur shores to be let into the tie piles two inches, with a square shoulder on top, and secured by a one and a quarter inch wrought iron screw bolt and nut. The tie piles are to be connected to their corresponding opposite piles in the front line by spruce six by twelve inch timbers placed horizontally on each side of the tie and other piles, with gains both in the piles and in the timbers, as shown on the plan, and secured by one and a quarter inch wrought iron screw bolts and nuts. *This system of pile work and tie timbers is to be continued in the line before mentioned, that is, for the outside row of piles a line parallel with and nine hundred and ninety feet from the southeasterly side of Harrison Avenue, till it reaches a point ten feet from the Harbor Commissioners' line; thence it is to continue parallel with the Harbor Commissioners' line, as the same now is or may hereafter be established, to the northwesterly side of the proposed extension of Albany street.*

The whole area included within the centre line of *Malden street* extended, on the north, the *platforms, docks and pile work*, and *Chester street*, on the southeast, south, and southwest; and Harrison Avenue on the northwest, so far as the same may belong to the City of Boston, is to be filled up with salt mud and earth to a level not less than fourteen feet above mean low water, or one foot below the coping of the said dry dock, in such a manner that there shall be nowhere less than two feet of clean gravel on the surface of said filling, except on the platforms, where the gravel is to be but one foot. Wherever said City may require it, in the lines of streets or elsewhere within said area, the filling shall be raised to

a height of sixteen feet above low-water mark. The earth filling behind and near the *walls and pile work* to be deposited in such a manner as shall not, in the opinion of the said Superintendent for the time being, endanger *their stability*; and in case it should be required by said City, *gravel shall be deposited on the outside of said walls, in such places, at such times, and in such manner, as the said Superintendent shall direct.* All the docks are to be dredged out, so that on the completion of the work herein specified, *their bottoms shall be nowhere less than eighteen feet below the coping of the said dry dock.*

A channel perfectly free from obstructions, not less than one hundred feet wide and six feet deep at mean low water, is to be dredged out, so that this width and this depth shall, on the completion of the work herein described, be found everywhere between the Old South Boston Bridge and the Roxbury wharves, having such a centre line as the said City shall cause to be designated.

All earth, mud, and piles, as well as walls, outside of the line of platforms herein specified, and inside of the channel, so far as the same may in any wise obstruct or interfere with the access of loaded vessels to said platforms and pile front, are to be removed. All materials whatever, (except so much stone for the walls as may be found on the premises,) all bridges, draws, machinery, tools, and whatever else may be needed in and for the construction and completion of the whole of the work herein specified, shall be furnished by the Contractor.

The said City shall have the right to make such *alterations in the location or mode of constructing any portion of the work herein described, as further experience may show to be important, and the value of such alterations to be added to or deducted from the amount the Contractor shall receive, according to the prices agreed upon for the kind of work that may be increased or diminished; provided that the main and evident object of the agreement with him shall not be departed from.*

The earth filling to be *measured, if of gravel, in the pit; and if of mud, in the scow.* All wood work to be measured after being completed, and no allowance to be made for waste. In order that the gravel may be accurately measured in the pit, the contractor shall give to the Superintendent at least fifteen days' notice of his intention to take gravel from any locality, and shall point out as soon thereafter as he may be required by said Superintendent, the extent of surface to be removed in getting this gravel.

The said City, of the second part, hereby agrees to pay or cause to be paid to the said Evans, of the first part, for the faithful completion of the structures and other kinds of work hereinbefore specified, at the following rates, viz. :—

For all materials and labor, including excavation, and driving and capping of the piles, in the foundations of the walls, five dollars and fifty cents per pile.

For the walls, including all labor and materials, two dollars and fifty cents per cubic yard.

For the platforms, including all labor and materials in and for the same, fifty cents per square foot.

For the pile fronts, (or bulk heads next the channel south of the docks,) including all labor and materials in and for the same, five dollars per lineal foot.

For drawing piles, at the estimate of the Superintendent.

And for earth filling, including all labor and cost of procuring, transporting, and depositing gravel and salt mud, or other kinds of earth, forty-two cents per cubic yard; it being understood that all materials obtained by dredging the said channel and docks, or other necessary approaches to said wharves, are to be deposited in the said filling, and are to be measured and paid for only as part of said filling.

The said City also agrees to pay to the said Evans the sum of five thousand dollars for the railroad bridge already built by said Evans across South Bay, the same to belong to said City. The said Evans may repair and use said bridge in the execution of this agreement, but for no other purpose.

The said City further agrees to pay to the said Evans the full amount of the ten per cent. reserved from payments due said Evans on account of work done under a former agreement, dated the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, with interest on said five thousand dollars for said bridge and on said ten per cent. from the day on which said Evans stopped work under said agreement, after deducting from said ten per cent. the amounts paid by said City to the Old Colony Railroad Corporation, or any other parties claiming under said Evans.

The said Evans, in consideration of the foregoing premises, hereby discharges and releases said City and all officers and agents thereof, heretofore or now acting, from all claims and demands whatever, growing out of, or in any way connected with, said agreement between said City and the said Evans, dated the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred

and forty-eight, except for the said bridge and the said ten per cent. as hereinbefore specified and agreed upon. The said *Evans shall begin and prosecute the work to be done under this contract at such times and in such places as the Superintendent shall direct*, and shall proceed at such a rate as shall, in the opinion of the Superintendent, be sufficient to complete all the work to be done under this contract by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

In case the said Evans shall use the said bridge, he shall faithfully comply with all the provisions of the "Act to authorize the City of Boston to construct a temporary Railroad," passed March third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and said Evans shall assume and discharge all the liabilities imposed upon said City by said act, or by the act contained in Chapter 342 of the Acts and Resolves of the Legislature of 1853.

The said Evans shall assume and discharge all liabilities whatever that may grow out of claims against said City, by persons or estates within or without the said City, which persons or estates may be damaged by the said Evans, or by persons or things employed or used by him in the performance of this contract.

The said City shall, during the prosecution of the work to be done under this contract, cause approximate estimates of the amount of work done to be made on or about the twentieth day of each month, by a competent engineer; and said City shall pay to said Evans, on or about the first day of each month, ninety per cent. of the amount that shall be due according to the latest estimates of said engineer; and said City shall pay to the said Evans the ten per cent. reserved, whenever the whole of the work to be done under this contract shall have been faithfully completed.

In witness whereof the said William Evans has hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said City of Boston has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be subscribed by Jerome V. C. Smith, Mayor of said City, hereto duly authorized, the day and year first above written.

Witnesses to the signature
of William Evans.

E. S. CHESBROUGH, }
O. H. SPURR, }

WM. EVANS. [L. S.]

Witnesses to the signature
of Jerome V. C. Smith

E. S. CHESBROUGH, }
S. F. McCLEARY, JR. }

CITY OF BOSTON,

By J. V. C. SMITH, Mayor. [L. S.]

I.

VARIATION OF THE CONTRACT

BETWEEN WM. EVANS AND THE CITY OF BOSTON, DATED DEC. 30, 1854.

Memorandum of an Agreement made this ninth day of June, A. D. 1856, by William Evans, of Roxbury, and the City of Boston, in amendment and in change of a certain indenture, made between the same parties, in relation to South Bay lands, dated December 30, 1854.

The Joint Special Committee of the City Council of the City of Boston, appointed January 7, 1856, having fully examined the plans and existing contracts, and progress of the work on the South Bay lands, and being satisfied that changes may be made advantageously to the City, have, with the consent of said Evans, and by authority of paragraph first, page six, of said contract, agreed to make the following alterations in said contract.

DOCKS AND WALLS.

All the docks which were intended to be built of stone, as shown on the plans referred to in said contracts, are hereby abandoned; and a straight stone wall, as shown on plans made by James Slade, City Engineer, dated June 9th, 1856, is hereby substituted for said stone docks; and the dimensions of the walls, as given on page two of said contracts, are to be also abandoned; and instead thereof, the dimensions of the stone walls are to be four feet wide on the top, and thirteen feet wide at the bottom, to have a batter of one in eight on the front side, and to be seventeen and one half feet high. The top of the walls, at the heads of the docks, to be one foot above the coping of the dry dock, Charlestown, as shown on the plans. The top of the walls back of the platforms to be three feet below said coping, to allow of the covering of mud and gravel as required by said contract and plans. The first course of stones laid on the piles, to be each thirteen feet in length, and not less than twenty inches thick, to be all laid as *headers*, so that each stone will extend through from front to back of the walls.

For this course of stone, Mr. Evans is to receive eight dollars per cubic yard, in case the stone can be bought for, and delivered on the

piles, at twenty-five cents per cubic foot; and any advance in the cost of stone, to be added to the price which Mr. Evans is to receive.

DREDGING AND FILLING.

The material dredged out from under the walls and ballast, as shown on the plans of James Slade, is to be paid for as heretofore in the filling of the South Bay, but for all gravel which is put into the trench thus dredged out, the City is to pay Mr. Evans at the rate of eighty-two cents per cubic yard, which is to be in full for the gravel and labor of placing it in the trench.

BALLAST.

For all ballast furnished and placed under or back of the walls, as shown on the plans of James Slade, the contractor is to be paid at the rate of ninety cents per ton, in the usual form of weight in the lighters or boats which bring it.

PLATFORMS AND DOCKS.

The platforms are to be so far altered as to make them eighty feet wide, instead of fifty feet wide, as on page two of said contract, otherwise to be finished, in all respects, as indicated in said contract, and on the plans; it being intended to make six docks in the platforms, as shown on the plans made by James Slade. It is further agreed that the City is to pay Mr. Evans the full amount, due as per contract prices, on all piles driven previous to this date, it being understood that some piles have been driven for which nothing has yet been paid.

For all other work done as per contract, and not mentioned in this "Variation" of contract, Mr. Evans is to be paid as per contract of December 30th, 1854, it being expressly agreed that the ten per cent. reserved at the monthly, and at all other payments, is to be paid by the City to Mr. Evans, in accordance with the terms of that contract.

It is further agreed that the said City is to pay to said Evans the sum of six thousand dollars, which sum shall be given and received in full settlement and satisfaction of all claims and demands which said Evans has or may hereafter have against said City, for, and by reason of any and all changes and variations which have been made heretofore, and which are herein provided for, in the matter of the work and other things specified and agreed upon in the other said indenture, dated December 30th, 1854; and also in full settlement and satisfaction of any and all claims and demands, made or had by said Evans against said

City, including all things in dispute between them, growing out of said work and agreement, and all other cause, excepting the ten per cent. reserved as before specified and provided ; and the City is also to advance to said Evans, ten thousand dollars, for the space of six months, without interest, to be repaid at that time to the City by the said Evans, the same to be secured by mortgage.

In witness whereof the said William Evans has hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said City of Boston has, at the request of the Committee on South Bay lands, caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, and these presents to be subscribed by Alexander H. Rice, Mayor of said City, the day and year first above written.

Signed and sealed by both parties in presence of	WM. EVANS.	[L. s.]
SAMUEL F. McCLEARY, }	CITY OF BOSTON, by	
O. H. SPURR. }	ALEX'R H. RICE, <i>Mayor</i> .	[L. s.]

A true copy.

JAMES SLADE, *City Engineer*.

City Document.—No. 83.

CITY OF BOSTON.



REPORT OF COMMITTEE

ON THE

REDUCTION OF CITY DEBT.

1857.

In Common Council, Dec. 31, 1857.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed.

Sent up for concurrence.

OLIVER STEVENS, *President.*

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 2, 1858.

Concurred.

PELHAM BONNEY, *Chairman.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

IN COMMITTEE ON THE REDUCTION OF } THE CITY DEBT, 26th Dec., 1857. }

THE Committee on the Reduction of the City Debt, for the municipal year 1857, respectfully report to the City Council the condition of the Debt, as it stood at the close of business on the 24th instant, and the doings on account of the same during the present year.

The amount of the whole *funded* Debt at the commencement of the present financial year, — viz. 1 May, 1857, — as reported by the Auditor in his Annual Report, No. 45, page 167, was as follows:—

City Debt, (<i>exclusive of the Water Works</i>),	\$2,227,338 66
Water Debt,	5,031,961 11
Total, 1 May, 1857,	<u>\$7,259,299 77</u>

CITY DEBT.—Since the first of May last, loans have been negotiated, on various orders of the City Council, passed between the 1st May, 1855, and the present date, to the amount of \$756,700 00

And there has been paid off on this account, 4,000 00

Making the net increase of this branch of }
the Debt, } \$752,700 00

Add to which the amount on the 1st of May,
as above stated, viz: 2,227,338 66

We have a total of *funded* City Debt am'tg to \$2,980,038 66

Amount carried forward, \$2,980,038 66

Amount brought forward, \$2,980,038 66

WATER DEBT.

The amount of this Debt, as above stated, on
the 1st May, 1857, was \$5,031,961 11

On which payments have
since been made to the
amount of . . . 31,000 00

Leaving the amount of that Debt at this time, 5,000,961 11

Making the total of the Consolidated *funded* }
Debt of the City at this time, amount to } 7,980,999 77

UNFUNDED DEBT.

If to the above amount we add the existing
amount of *unfunded* Debt, as per *State-*
ment annexed, say, . . . 435,500 00

We shall have a total of Consolidated, }
funded and unfunded Debt, am't'g to } \$8,416,499 77

Against a like total, in Dec. 1856, of . . . 7,861,649 77

Being an increase of . . . \$554,850 00

MEANS ON HAND.

The means on hand at this time for meeting this Debt are:

Cash—balance, to the Credit of this Committee, on the 1st
May last, per *Auditor's Report*, No. 45,
p. 193, . . . \$514,253 29

Appropriation of the present financial year,
for the Reduction of the Debt, . . . 80,000 00

From Sales of Public Lands and payments
on Bonds and Mortgages, . . . 122,386 06
\$716,639 35

Less—payments made since 1st May, on ac-
count of the Debt, . . . 35,000 00

\$681,639 35

Bonds and Mortgages, . . . 556,372 33

\$1,238,011 68

This balance is chargeable with the following items, which will be due and payable before the close of the present financial year,—viz :

City Debt, due in Jan., 1858,	\$13,500 00
Water Debt, due in April, 1858,	275,000 00
	<u>\$288,500 00</u>

The UNFUNDED DEBT at this time consists of payments already made, or to be made, on account of Loans which have been authorized by the City Council at sundry times, *but which have not yet been negotiated.* They are for the following objects, viz :

27 July, 1857. On account of the loan of \$500,000, authorized for the purpose of meeting claims which might be allowed for widening and extending streets, say,	\$187,000 00
20 Aug., 1857. For the purchase of the Mount Hope Cemetery,	35,000 00
20 Aug., 1857. Bal. of Loan of \$75,000 00 for the South Bay Improvement,	\$28,500 00
9 Dec., 1857. New loan for the same purpose,	<u>50,000 00</u>
	78,500 00
30 Sept., 1857. For the construction of a new common Sewer in Dedham street,	\$25,000 00
22 Dec., 1857. Additional loan for same object,	<u>7,000 00</u>
	32,000 00
19 Oct., 1857. Bal. of Loan of \$45,000 00, for the purchase of the City Hospital,	<u>13,000 00</u>
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$345,500 00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$345,500 00
27 Oct., 1857. For the completion of the Library Building,	60,000 00
27 Oct., 1857. For the Improvement of the Public Lands, exclusive of South Bay,	20,000 00
9 Dec., 1857. For settlement of Damages occasioned by changing the Grade of Albany street, .	10,000 00
	<u>\$435,500 00</u>

These Loans will be obtained as fast as the state of the Treasury will require, and it is hoped at a rate of Interest not exceeding five per cent. per annum. This rate, however, will be controlled by the state of the money market at the time the funds are needed.

Total Debt, as above stated,	\$8,416,499 77
Means of payment,	<u>1,238,011 68</u>
Net debt at the close of business on the } 24th Dec., 1857, }	<u>\$7,178,488 09</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, *Mayor.*

OLIVER STEVENS,
President of Common Council.

WILLIAM PARKMAN,
*Ch'm of the Com. on Finance on
the part of the Com. Council.*

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City Document.—No. 84.

CITY OF BOSTON.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF
PUBLIC LANDS.
1857.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 2, 1858.

Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

December 31, 1857.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

The Superintendent of Public Lands, respectfully submits his

ANNUAL REPORT.

The sales of Land, under the the direction of the Board of Land Commissioners, during the Municipal Year of 1857, have been as follows:

26 Lots on Tremont street, containing 78,158	
89-100 sq. feet, for	\$47,411 64
20 lots on East Chester st., containing 36,551	
49-100 sq. feet, at 69c.	25,210 56
10 lots on Brookline street, west of Tremont	
st., containing 16,908.06 sq. feet, at 25c. .	4,227 01
6 lots on East Canton st., containing 9,135 sq.	
feet, at 37½c.	3,455 64
3 lots on Worcester street, containing 6,006	
sq. feet, at 75c.	4,504 50
8 lots on Rutland street, containing 14,827	
70-100 sq. feet, at 60c.	8,896 62
2 lots on Chester corner of Tremont street,	
containing 4,303 32-100 sq. feet, at 87½c. .	3,765 13
12 lots on West Springfield street, containing	
21,351 sq. feet, at 18c.,	3,863 18
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$101,334 28</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$101,334 28
1 lot on Harrison avenue, containing 65,100 sq. feet, at 50c. - - - - -	32,550 00
13 lots on Northampton street, containing 22,142 10-100 sq. feet, at 50c. - - -	11,071 05
2 lots on Northampton st., west of Tremont st., containing 14,540 sq. feet, at 30c. - -	4,362 00
13 lots on Camden street, containing 22,582 30-100 sq. feet, at 50c. - - - - -	11,291 15
21 lots on Concord st., west of Tremont st., containing 38,073 23-100 sq. feet, for - -	10,235 78
3 lots on Newton st., containing 6,030 square feet, at 60c. - - - - -	3,618 00
Total 140 lots, containing 355,709 9-100 sq. feet, for the sum of - - - - - }	\$174,462 26
Average price per foot, about 50 cents.	

There has also been sold at South Boston, the following lots, viz :

1 lot on First street, between L and M streets, containing 314,270 sq. feet, at 11c. per foot,	34,569 70
7 lots on Broadway, between K and L streets, containing 26,250 sq. feet, at about 20c. -	5,297 50
Making in all 148 lots, containing 696,229 09-100 feet, for the sum of - - - }	\$214,329 46

Of the foregoing amount there has been received by the Superintendent, and paid into the treasury, the sum of - - - - -	\$20,283 46
And there has been taken in bonds from the purchasers, payable in nine annual installments, with interest, - - - - -	194,046 00
Total, - - - - -	\$214,329 46

The Superintendent has also received, and paid into the treasury the following amounts:

For rent of jail lands,	\$505 35
" " " other "	178 33
" " " grass "	95 00
" forfeiture of conditions on sale of lands, .	136 71
Total,	<u>\$915 39</u>

The amount received during the year, for entrance into the common sewers, constructed under the direction of the Committee on Public Lands, and paid for by said department, has been \$1,840 60

EXPENDITURES.

The Expenditures, charged to the appropriation for Public Lands, during the same period, have been as follows:

For material furnished in grading streets and passage ways, between Harrison avenue and Tremont street.

Northampton street,	\$114 62
Camden "	369 31
Chester "	219 58
Chester Square,	221 20
Springfield street,	652 20
Worcester "	320 16
Concord "	448 54
Rutland "	370 69
Newton "	548 16
Newland "	211 75
Pembroke "	164 30
Brookline "	176 35
Waltham "	261 20
Union Park "	224 75
Amount carried forward,	<u>\$4,302 81</u>

	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$4,302 81
Milford street, - - - - -		123 56
Groton " - - - - -		209 50
James " rear of burying ground, new,		1,738 98
Northfield " new, - - - - -		2,811 44
Passage ways, new, - - - - -		1,096 82
Total, - - - - -		<u>\$10,283 11</u>

For material used for extending and grading streets and passage ways, west of Tremont street, viz:

Chester street, in part, to City's line, - -	\$672 50
Springfield " " " " " " - -	975 71
Worcester " " " " " " - -	785 70
Concord " " " " " " - -	2,036 30
Rutland " " " " " " - -	627 91
Newton " " " " " " - -	507 40
Pembroke " " " " " " - -	969 75
Brookline " " " " " " - -	987 67
Canton " " " " " " - -	479 29
Union Park street, extended, - - - - -	691 14
Avenue A, - - - - -	950 00
Tremont st., from Avenue A to Brookline st., -	767 40
Northampton street, - - - - -	173 50
Various passage ways from Canton street to Chester street, - - - - -	1,562 35
Total, - - - - -	<u>\$12,186 62</u>

Total amount on streets and passage ways, -	\$22,469 73
Amount paid for construction of sewers, -	678 59
" " " labor on public lands, - -	441 50
" " " draining lands, - - -	202 65
" " " setting out trees on Chester st.,	113 75
" " " watering Tremont street, -	142 50
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$24,048 72</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$24,048 72
Amount paid for setting edge stones and paving side walks on Concord and Waltham streets, and Chester Square, - - - - -	264 26
Amount paid for setting steps between Waltham street and Union Park, - - - - -	180 00
Amount paid for plank sidewalks, on Concord and Springfield streets, and Shawmut avenue, - - - - -	133 67
Amount paid for erection of stone wall at the foot of Brookline street, - - - - -	300 00
Amount paid for taxes on Dedham farm, and Great Brewster island, - - - - -	46 38
Amount paid for stationery, - - - - -	6 37
" " sundry persons for injuries received on Upton (late Chelsea) street, - - -	339 50
Amount paid for building foundation and erecting a stone wall, in rear of South Burying Ground, - - - - -	5,202 02
Amount paid for improvements made between Union Park, and Upton (late Chelsea) street, - - - - -	12,041 74
Amount paid for the repurchase of 12,976 sq. feet of land on Shawmut avenue, between Waltham street and Union Park, - - -	21,000 00
Making the total amount of Expenditures for } the year 1857, - - - - - }	\$63,562 66

The Superintendent would state, in reference to the improvement made between Union Park and Upton street, that a bond was signed by the proprietors on the south side of said Park, agreeing to pay, towards said improvement, the sum of \$9,856 40, when completed, a part of which has been received; the balance will be paid during the coming month

By an order passed in the Board of Aldermen, Dec. 7, 1857, the streets leading from Harrison avenue to Tremont street,

were accepted and placed under the charge of the Superintendent of Streets; which relieves this Department from a large amount of expenditures.

In relation to those streets west of Tremont street, which have been, during the year, extended to the line of the City, and Boston Water Power Company, all the land bordering upon the same has been sold, and dwelling houses are to be erected within two years.

Respectfully submitted.

R. W. HALL,

Supt Public Lands.

City Document.—No. 85.

CITY OF BOSTON.



PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
AT THEIR LAST MEETING,
JANUARY 2, 1868.

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 2, 1858.

Ordered, That the addresses of His Honor the Mayor, and the Chairman, together with the closing proceedings of this Board be printed and appended to the City Documents.

Attest.

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk.*

CITY OF BOSTON.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 2, 1858.

After the business of the Board had been accomplished, Alderman WIGHTMAN submitted, with some prefatory remarks, the following Resolve :

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Board be and they are hereby presented to their Chairman, Pelham Bonney, Esq., for the disinterested and gratifying manner in which he has performed his official duties during the past year ; and we would individually express to him our esteem as an associate, our respect as the presiding officer, and our regret that we are to be deprived of his presence and counsel, and the citizens of his valuable services in this branch of the Municipal Government.

The foregoing resolve having been supported by Alderman HATCH was *unanimously* adopted.

In reply to which, Alderman BONNEY addressed the Board as follows :

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

For this added mark of your respect and esteem, I tender to each and all of you my heartfelt thanks. It is not necessary nor would it be proper here to indulge in those expressions of regard which I feel ; that has already been done in the more private interchange of reciprocal obligations and

regards each for the other, while enjoying the elegant, generous and substantial hospitality of one of our number; and any attempt here to add one charm would only mar its beauty. Let that picture be hung up in the gallery of our minds, and enshrined with our best affections; I would not attempt to add one tint to its beauty, or give added or diminished shade to its back ground; but there let it hang forever. I would rather ask your indulgence for a few moments to a cursory review of our labor for the last two years, and show some of its results. I have been induced to attempt this, not because it is necessary to the vindication of the administration of our City affairs generally during that time, for that was done unmistakably by the citizen voters of Boston, at the polls, on the 2d Monday of December last, but rather to vindicate specially this Board and its Committees.

It was said in one of the journals, previous to the election, and for the reason that the editor had been for a few years a member of the City Council it seemed to be taken as a keynote by others, "that the City were particularly unfortunate in the constitution of the Board of Aldermen, and particularly in its Committee on Streets, and no party had the temerity to nominate for reelection the worthy Chairman of that Committee; that this Committee especially had no far-seeing and comprehensive policy to guide their actions."

Now there is not in the whole range of municipal legislation, so perplexing and yet so plain a duty to be performed as this same *laying out and widening streets*, the latter portion of which is the most called into use; *perplexing* from the dissatisfaction of parties interested, both those who want the work accomplished, and those who are disturbed thereby; and yet *plain*, because in nine cases out of ten it is in furtherance of a policy already inaugurated, and the application of rules as old as the system of municipal government.

When the government of 1856 was inducted into office, they found amongst the first duties imposed upon them the

settlement of the claims arising from the extension of FRIEND STREET. To add to the difficulty of this settlement there existed an award by referees to the Capen heirs, for a little more than two thousand feet of land on Handover street, and damage by delay and disarrangement of plans of a building designed to be erected thereon, amounting to about fifty thousand dollars. There were thirty-five claims before the Board, all of which were settled during the first year of this administration, without a lawsuit or reference. It should be borne in mind that the thirty-five claimants were not only the owners of the fee of the land, which measured more than seven thousand feet, and that portion upon Union street without buildings was worth more than double that of the Capen estate, but nearly all the land taken had not only buildings thereon, but tenants therein, and these also were to be settled with; and hence the number of claimants; and yet, as before stated, they were settled with, and for less than \$135,000.

These were not the only claims of long standing, adjusted by this Committee, for several of which suits had already been commenced. Of this class were the claims of Nathaniel Whiting, for land taken in *Green st.*, corner of *Pitts st.*; of Samuel Sanford's estate, in *Congress st.*, two cases; of John M. Barnard, and of Bowman & Trull, in *Hawkins* and *Ivers* streets. The last two cases were very complicated, involving not only the fee of land, but the occupancy. These cases were thus instituted, in the year 1853; and near the close *Hawkins st.* was widened, at the junction of *Ivers* street, by taking Barnard's land, upon which he had commenced a building. Before taking the land, however, there had been a good deal of chaffering and delay; and at the same time *Ivers st.* was widened, by taking land of Barnard, and also of Bowman & Trull. They were notified to remove obstructions on or before the first of April, the next year; but they did not do so. The government of 1854 took no action in the premises, and the succeeding one, of 1855, discontinued the part taken, both in

Hawkins and Ivers streets, but did not adjust the damages which accrued at the time of taking, and suits were commenced within the statute time by the parties.

Of the long outstanding and unadjusted claims, were those of the Capen heirs, in *Union st.*; heirs of John Harris, *Oxford st.*; John Hancock, *Blackstone st.*; Nathan Haskins, *Beverly st.*; Solomon Piper, *Federal st.*; and of the cases which had been only a year or two in abeyance, there were those of C. and F. Parkman, in *Green st.*; Moses Wood, *Federal st.*; William Amory, *Shawmut avenue and Camden st.*; Jesse Shaw, *West Cedar st.*; William H. Mann, *Washington st.*; heirs of George Parkman, on *North Grove st.*, three cases; also one in *Church st.*, together with the claim of a tenant in possession under lease, in the last case; Leopold Herman and Charles Rollins, on *Washington st.*, at the South End; John Collamore, Jr., Samuel Whitwell and John G. Torrey, each, in *Federal st.*, and John M. Robbins, in *Congress st.*

Whether this evinces "administrative talent" in the Committee or not, whether it exhibits a "comprehensive" policy or not, it shows, in fact, a *pacific* policy, and one that I think the citizens generally will approve.

In regard to our own measures and the settlement for such action which has been consummated, we will mention, first, the case of the heirs of Edward Tuckerman, at the corner of Dock Square and Washington street. Who will dispute the propriety of that widening, although it cost more than your Committee thought was just? Half of the taking was adjusted amicably, and the other has been settled by the Court; Then there are the four estates cut off opposite the Old South Church, and all claims adjusted: in two tenements there were several tenants. Then also the "Redman Estate," and that also known as Redman Hall. The first taking was in consequence of a notice of intention to build on the estate south of Redman Hall. Already had a prospective widening been commenced at the corner of Common st., and Mr. Mann's

building was set back on the new line. Here was an opportunity for the exercise of a "comprehensive and far-seeing" policy; but our predecessors did not exercise it, and we had to remedy that defect as best we might. The projected building was placed on the prospective line, and Redman Hall only remained between that and Mr. Mann's new building, and his claim was unadjusted. Our duty was plain; Redman Hall must be cut off or moved back. The latter was done; and although it cost twice what it would have cost before Mann's store was built, and the damages to tenants were twice what they would have been at that time, because less time would have been required to move the building back, and there would have been no disturbance of the end wall—yet it was better for us to move the building back and leave the line straight and thus save a large sum in the adjustment of damages with Mr. Mann. It may also be remarked, in this case, that there were eight or ten tenants in this Redman Hall building, and with all but one your Committee have settled. We also have improved *Washington* street near Hayward Place, and all these claims have been adjusted. We have also improved *Union* st., by placing on the new line a new building of Moses Grant, three buildings of N. Alley's heirs, and two of James Davis, and one of Mary Homer's heirs. In *Hanover* street, we have cut off the estates of William Ropes, and of Mary Homer's heirs, on the corner of Union st. *Pearl* street has been widened the whole length between High and Purchase streets; and *Gridley* st., nearly the whole length between the same streets.

We have also widened *Purchase* street, at the corner of Pearl and Gridley streets. In *Congress* street, we have cut off the estates of E. E. Dyer, of ——— Guild, of W. B. Spooner; in *Channing* and *Sister* streets, the estate of William B. Spooner; in *Federal* street, estates of Westcott, Cutler, and the South Cove Corporation, next the North Free Bridge on one side, and the Old Colony Railroad Co. on the other side;

each estate having tenants to be settled with. In *Emery* street, we have cut off estates of Emery B. Fay, and of C. McCarty. In *Tremont* street, corner of Boylston street, the estates of John H. Dix and Robert E. Apthorp. In *Eliot* street, the estate of Samuel A. Way. In *Water* street, the estate of T. H. Carter. And we have purchased the estate of J. Jeffries, jun., trustee, to ensure the complete improvement of Water street at an early day. We have extended *Charles* street, under the act of the Legislature, a part of which was laid out by our immediate predecessors, in 1855, but only over the flats of the Attleboro' Bank, heirs of George Parkman, and the Massachusetts General Hospital. The present government have extended this street to North Charles street, through the estates of the heirs of Hannah J. Taylor and Albert Vinal: the three first named claimants have not been settled with. The present administration has also built a bridge over the flats; and, in a few weeks, it will be available to the public. We have widened *Vine* street, at the corner of North Russell street; *Green* street, at estate of Dr. Prescott; *Bowdoin* square, in front of the Baptist Church, and on David Fullum's estate, thus completing an improvement long deferred. But the most notable case of street widenings is that of *Chardon*, *Ivers*, *Hawkins*, and *Adams* streets, by taking the land of J. W. Edmands, and also that which had once before been taken, in 1853, of John M. Barnard, and Bowman & Trull. Superadded to that of the latter is a small parcel at the junction in Adams street with Ivers street. Here also in four dwelling houses, which were entirely demolished, were a great number of tenants; there were also on these estates a large number of shops, stables, and distilleries, which were cut off. We widened *Summer* street, at the estates of Trinity Church, Robert O. Winthrop, S. Salisbury, John P. Monks, and J. M. Robbins; the last also in *Chauncey* street. In *Battery* street, on the estate of J. G. Russell, we have made a much needed and quite extensive improvement. In *Ferry* and

Fulton streets, at the corner, on estate of Dr. Gardner. In *North* street in three places, on estates of Field and Converse, Thomas Thompson, and Mary Hadaway; also adjusting the claim of Daniel Bowker, lessee for a long term. In *Province* street, on the estate of J. H. Jenks. In *Chester* square, by improving the corners thereof; the principal part of the claims settled, there being only one corner not settled for that is entitled to payment. In *Union* park, on one side, near Tremont street. We have extended *Granite* street, from First to Second streets. Also *Porter* street, to Indiana Place. And all these improvements have been made and settled for, without recourse to law or referees, by the Committee on Streets—a larger amount of business, I will venture to assert, than any previous Committee on that subject has done for twice the length of time. Added to these should be the extension of *Clinton* street, and the laying out of a *new street* in the rear of the Commercial Block, on Commercial street; and, as a crowning act, the widening of the street on the east side of the Custom House, and the extension of the sewer to the head of the dock, at the bottom of the new Custom House, under "State Street Block," as I believe it is called, for the sum of *fifteen thousand dollars* (the *secured right of sewerage alone* being worth to the city that sum,) and the construction of which cost the Long and Central Wharf corporations more than the whole amount we paid.

Finally, there is the extension of *Devonshire street*, which has been consummated only to Franklin street, and the settlement for which embraces only the claim of one party, who is the owner of four houses, and one tenant of another party. With regard to the action of this Committee as to the extension *beyond Franklin* street, there was finally a difference of opinion in the Board; but, in regard to the *general* action of the Committee, I think there is but *one mind*, which is that of approbation for such efficiency.

And I would here bear testimony to the particular efficiency

of the *Chairman* of that Committee. If I know aught of the duty of an Alderman of the City of Boston, and especially such as pertains to the *Chairman of the Committee on Streets*, I affirm that there *has not been*, neither do I believe *there will soon be*, a more capable and efficient one at the head of that Committee than the Board has had in that position for the last two years. The settlement of so many outstanding claims against the City for street widenings, and of nearly all the new claims for the last two years, which have been years of unusual activity in that respect, is the best evidence of this truth.

In addition I would say that the cases which have been particularly referred to in the preceding remarks, are but a small part of those brought before the Committee for consideration. In looking over my docket, I find that the cases before us have averaged, for the two years, more than one for every day during that period.

But enough of this Committee. The other Committees have not been idle; each has done its work with *promptness* and *fidelity*. Among the many acts which will mark the administration of the present Executive is the settlement of the *Back Bay* question. Whoever may prevail finally in the claim to the title in the flats in the Back Bay, the right of drainage to Charles River, the character of the filling in of that territory, and the system of streets and sewers, are secured to Boston, and fixed beyond a peradventure; because the State and the Water Power Co., who control the flowage, and surround the disputed territory, have so covenanted. Besides, the acquisition of considerable territory adjacent to the Public Garden does not depend at all upon any points in dispute.

The *Cemetery* question has also been settled — whether well or otherwise, it is at least in an infinitely better condition than was at one time to be apprehended; and, at any rate, it is fortunate that this question, so tempting to the integrity of members of the City Council, no longer remains open.

The *South Bay* also has begun to find a southerly barrier, that stays all pressure in that direction, and for the first time gives evidence that the property there can be put to use at an early day.

A building for a *Free Hospital*, at a very low cost compared with what was expended in its erection, has been purchased, and is ready to be put to that use whenever the City Council shall so direct.

Under the sanction of a Legislative act, the *four institutions* for the relief of the poor in estate, and the sick in body and mind, and the unfortunate victims of crime, have been placed under one Board of Directors, instead of three Boards, as before, thereby securing a unity of administration in these several departments. And under the vigorous action of a united head, although but a short time in the possession of the trust, the Directors have already placed in the brick building the unfortunate persons for whom it had been built so many years since, and which has been empty nearly all the time since its erection. They have also obtained the power to remove the inmates of the House of Reformation into the same building, to enable them to be supported at a much less cost than before, and also to give them a better or at least as good an opportunity to work. But I have dwelt too long already on the sunny side of this administration, and magnified, perhaps too largely, its virtues, if they are virtues, and covered up or at least have not spoken of its faults, if it has faults — and who will say that it has none? But we are not obliged to criminate ourselves, and we need not; our faults will find us out, and we need not be too anxious to assist them.

I have thus shown something that has been accomplished by this government; and the people have found by their taxes that they cannot get municipal improvements, any more than personal and private ones, without a corresponding expense; and the question may well be asked, why is it that

our taxes go on *increasing* from year to year almost constantly? And when is this to stop? I must confess that this problem has vexed and tried me more than any other in all my municipal experience. How is it that the *rate* of taxation should increase with an increase of *valuation* greater than the increase of population? I have before me the valuation of the Town of Boston, for 1799, and every fifth year until 1814, and every year since until 1857, with the rate of taxation for the same time. The lowest rate during that time being \$3 12 on the thousand dollars, in 1804, and the highest \$9 20, in 1854; being nearly three times as much in the latter as in the former period, while the population at the first period was 29,362, the valuation \$29,081,300, or 9.904 cents per capita; and in 1855, the population was 161,429, and the valuation \$241,932,200, or 149.86 cents per head, at the latter period. This disparity of rate of taxation is one that should arrest the attention of the municipal authorities. It would long ago have engaged and exercised the minds of the people, if it had not been for their unexampled growth in material wealth. The valuation for the past year being \$258,111,900; being \$156 40 for each man, woman, and child, including paupers, criminals, and transient people, who may have been included in our population by the last census, giving as large an increase for the two years since that was taken as facts would seem to justify. Estimating our present population at \$165,000, it is doubtful whether there can be found on the globe many such communities thus favored. But this has been brought to a stand still, and even to a retrograde movement, the last six months; and therefore the stronger reason for an examination into the cause or causes. But I may not pursue this theme; it belongs to another to do this. I may, however, hint to one probable cause. I find that, in the year 1799, the rate of taxation was \$4 40 on the thousand; but it fell to \$3 12 in 1804, and did not reach so high a figure again until 1814, when it was \$4 50, (ten cents more;) and thereafter it did not rise again until

1834, when it reached \$4.70; and the rate has never been so low since that date, but has continually increased, with few exceptions, to the present time.

The rate of taxation in 1799 is accounted for by the fact of preparations for building a new *almshouse*; and the caution which was exercised in the public expenditures is shown by a transcript from the record. It seems that, at the annual March meeting, after choosing a Board of Selectmen, and such other officers as were usually chosen at that time, a Committee was appointed upon the subject of an *almshouse* and *workhouse*. Their Report was made to an adjourned meeting, on the 27th of that month, and was very elaborate. They say that they were "appointed by the town to take into consideration the representation of the Overseers of the Poor, to confer with the said Overseers, and with the agents of the town for building the new almshouse and workhouse; to inquire into the state of the funds, and to devise ways and means for procuring the means to erect the necessary buildings," &c. They report, first, "that the present buildings are insufficient and improper; that the expense of erecting such a building as is proper on the land already purchased for that purpose, including sea-wall, and other arrangements of the ground, will, in the opinion of the agents, be between forty and fifty thousand dollars, and will require eighteen months to complete it; that the agents have in funded stocks for the purpose, in value, in round numbers, \$16,000, in lumber \$7,000, and cash in the treasury \$4,000; making, in the whole, \$27,000. That there is due the town \$23,000 from the sale of the present almshouse estate, but not payable until the building and land are surrendered to the purchaser, which cannot be done until the new house is built. To provide for the deficiency, they have considered, first, the public lands in the town. They cannot advise the sale of them, because they would not bring a fair price, and we should realize but little from the sale. The same reasoning applies to the sale of a

township of land in the district of Maine. Then as to taxation specially to meet this want," they say, "they could not advise that, considering the magnitude of existing rates, and the length of time required to bring that system into operation. The only remaining means is a temporary loan," which they recommended; and it was made for not more than \$20,000.

This record shows the care our fathers bestowed upon the question of finance, and is worthy of being treasured up by their sons, and put into practice at this time. Another fact is worthy of consideration at this time, and that is the *permanence of administration*. From 1799 to 1820, there had been but thirty-one members of the Board of Selectmen; and one had held office during the whole of that time. On the withdrawal of Charles Bulfinch, Esq., one of the Selectmen in 1818, the town voted their thanks to him for his *twenty-two years' service*, nineteen of which he had acted as the Chairman of that Board. If we look at the list of our Board of Aldermen, whose duties correspond to and include those of the former Board of Selectmen, we shall see a *very different state of things*. Whether this will account for the *fact* which we have been considering, or not, does not become me to say. I only ask you to ponder upon it.

In conclusion, let me thank you for your uniform courtesy to me and to one another; and may the blessings of divine Providence smile on you now and henceforth. And now, as *Aldermen*, and as *such only*, I bid you *farewell*.

Alderman Frost then rose, and addressed the Chair as follows :

MR. CHAIRMAN, — We are now about to separate, never again, in all probability, to meet in an official capacity. To His Honor, the Mayor, sir, it must be an occasion of deep interest, involving a careful review of his administration, and of the important measures which he has recommended and

approved during the period of his executive functions. To us all it is appropriate that we should take a retrospective view of our actions, and scrutinize every vote we have given, approvingly or otherwise, upon the important measures presented for our consideration.

In this way, we may treasure up wisdom from the past for future instruction. When the conflict of opinion has passed away with the occasion that gave it vitality, then it is that the mind, restored to its throne of reason and impartial judgment, should be permitted to review its own actions, and approve, qualify, or condemn its own decisions.

By this course, I doubt not, we shall, each and all of us, find ample opportunity for improvement. We have each within us a single witness, whose testimony must determine each case. This silent court will unerringly acquit or condemn us, according to the sincerity of our actions, whether they have been dictated by a faithful and honest desire to promote the interests of the city and the welfare of the people, or whether our judgments have been biassed by personal or private considerations. It is not my province to pronounce these judgments, except in an individual case. In that case, sir, experience teaches me that, while I learn wisdom from the events of each succeeding year, I still find it as difficult as ever to avoid error, and still as necessary as ever to review the past for correction and improvement.

Mr. Chairman, His Honor, sir, has doubtless, by this time, come to the conclusion that the office of Chief Magistrate of a large city is no sinecure; that the successful discharge of its duties, cares, and responsibilities requires the exercise of sound, discreet, and inflexible judgment, and integrity of purpose. That such is his opinion is evinced by his public action and his independent course in the discharge of his public duties. That the public administration of any executive of a large and populous city should be acceptable to all is not to be expected, nor perhaps is it desirable. Such an adminis-

tration would at once be an anomaly, and be liable to suspicion and distrust. There is a safety to the public in having a watchful and vigilant opposition to scrutinize their acts, and place before the people the outside as well as the inside views of every measure.

It cannot fail, therefore, to be an enduring source of proud satisfaction and consolation to himself, that the people have virtually and emphatically placed their seal of approbation upon his administration by an overwhelming approval of the civic organization which brought him into the honorable and honored office which he is now about to surrender to other and most acceptable hands, emanating from the same source of municipal power — the people, without regard to political organization or partizanship.

Mr. Chairman, it may not be improper for me, on this occasion, to express my sincere feelings of cordial and social friendship and personal esteem for each member of the Board, as we part. Our friendly intercourse will ever be remembered and cherished during the remainder of my life, with prayers for their individual prosperity, health, and happiness.

And, in conclusion, let me hope that you will all join me in giving expression to our gratitude to divine Providence for his manifold blessings to our city, and for his protecting care over us during another municipal year.

Now, sir, I ask leave to perform the simple duty for which I rose, to lay upon your table the resolution which I hold in my hand, and which, I doubt not, expresses the unanimous opinion of the Board:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Board are due to the HON. ALEXANDER H. RICE, for the eminent ability which he has brought into exercise in the discharge of his varied and responsible duties as Chief Magistrate of the city, for his fidelity to his trust, for his devotion to the varied interests of the city, and especially for his very able, dignified, and impartial

discharge of the duties of the Chair during the past year. And now, on this occasion of his retiring to private life, we tender to him, individually and unitedly, our fervent desires for his future health, happiness, prosperity, and length of days.

The passage of the foregoing resolution having been advocated in some brief remarks by Alderman WIGHTMAN, it was *unanimously* adopted; and, having been communicated to the Mayor, His Honor appeared, and spoke in reply as follows :

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN :

In returning to you my heartfelt thanks for this cordial expression of your respect and regard, I am but uttering the emotions which have long dwelt in my breast. The unvarying kindness of all your intercourse with me, whether in official relations or in private life, long since prompted my gratitude and secured my affectionate respect; but I was not fully conscious of the intensity of these emotions until the reality of these parting scenes broke upon me, in the duties of the expiring year.

I dare not trust my voice to unveil my own feelings at this moment, nor will I attempt to arouse yours into reciprocal emotions. The extremes of joy and sorrow find expression in silence. Our valued friend, the Chairman of the Board of Aldermen, has kindly intimated that he would briefly review the measures of our administration, and, therefore, the detail which I originally contemplated for this occasion is rendered unnecessary.

When I assumed the duties of the Mayoralty, two years ago, under circumstances unusual, and, so far as I remember, at that time unexampled, I came suddenly from the walks of business, with little time for preparation for these important

trusts. My expectations were never exalted, but they were attended by the determination to bring to the office a just conception of its powers and its duties, and to make such an application of both as I believed would conduce most to the permanent welfare of the city. That administration will certainly fail in its usefulness, if it does not in its popularity, which limits its attention to the more salient and apparent duties of the passing hour.

The principles of good government are well established; they are fundamental; they involve the laws of order and harmony, and these are based upon the eternal foundations of justice and truth. It is the duty of those in authority to administer the laws in accordance with these tests; to restrain majorities from the exercise of undue license in their ascendancy, and to secure to minorities all the rights to which they are entitled by law, but which they have not the power to maintain; to compel every citizen to yield such obedience to law as the welfare of society demands, and yet to leave every citizen the fullest enjoyment of his social privileges which is consistent with that welfare; to seek the ends of morality and virtue as well by rectifying the sources of evil, as by the punishment of offenders; to assume any amount of responsibility consistent with the broadest interpretation of their powers, when danger threatens, but to hide the sceptre in the reign of peace.

But the mere administration of the laws, though by no means an insignificant, is not the most laborious and absorbing of these public duties. There are others which may be termed administrative, in distinction from those which are executive, and which are equally important. Their proper discharge requires acquaintance with past municipal legislation, and forecast into the future. Public improvements must not be fitful nor isolated; they must form part of a system to be completed; they must be undertaken at the time when they are demanded, or when they can be most economically effected;

they must refer to public convenience, and must be on a scale that shall meet the requirements of an increased population, or they must look to the development of new interests of public value.

The financial department must not be burthened with useless expenditures, nor spared from meeting those which are legitimately demanded. The public property must be properly cared for or judiciously disposed of. Public credit must be sustained. The interests of education must be fostered, and the accessories of prosperity to all classes carefully cherished. Such are a few of the views which have guided my recommendations to you; and I acknowledge with the deepest gratitude the honesty of purpose with which you have espoused them, and the diligence and ability which you have brought to their performance.

Other measures of equal value to those which I have recommended, have originated in the two branches of the City Council; and I believe they conform in their spirit to this general policy.

The government has been a very laborious one. Very much has been done for good or for evil. The merit of its service must be left to impartial criticism and the test of experience. With the belief that there is little that is very reprehensible, I look with less composure upon the great field of the public service which I have longingly surveyed but which has been comparatively untouched. In addition to the immediate labors of the government, much has been attempted and something accomplished in the way of obtaining statute legislation, by which new powers have been obtained for the city government, or others which were loose have been more clearly defined. Other measures of this kind which have been hitherto strongly opposed, have commanded public favor, and their expediency or necessity have been well nigh admitted.

It is greatly to be desired that the representatives of the city and county, in the two branches of the legislature of the

Commonwealth should acquaint themselves with the legislation which bears upon our local interests, and that they should feel more strongly than is apt to be the case when responsibility is divided among so many representatives, the wants and interests of their constituency. The general interests of Boston are the interests of the whole Commonwealth, of all New England, of which she is the metropolis.

She sustains very much the relation to Massachusetts that the head does to the body; and no greater error in legislation can possibly be made than that of supposing her interests to be antagonistic to the general welfare of the State, about one-third of whose entire expenses she pays; or that her prosperity can be crippled or neglected without sending the influence of that paralysis throughout the whole body, of which she is the Capitol.

I am induced briefly to refer to this subject both for the purpose of acknowledging the services of some of her representatives in the last legislature, and of commending her concerns to the special regard of those members of your Board who have been honored by your fellow citizens with a transfer of your duties from these halls to those of the Capitol.

The great degree of public favor which has been bestowed upon our administration, deserves and receives my most grateful and profound appreciation. We have been sustained by a most generous and honorable constituency; and no distinction which ever has been or ever can be bestowed upon myself, can surpass, in my estimation, the honor of having held the confidence of such a people. With you, gentlemen, and with the members of the other branch of the City Council, and with the efficient heads of the various departments with their coadjutors, and with our able and faithful City Clerk, both coadjutor and friend, I cheerfully and liberally divide the merit of all that is commendable in our ad-

ministration, and as cheerfully assume that measure of responsibility for its faults which may justly belong to me.

And now, gentlemen, associates, friends, accept for yourselves individually my heart's assurance of all the sentiments and emotions which are embraced in these respectful and endearing appellations. I shall cherish through life the remembrance of your generosity and kindness.

The moment of separation is with us. Our record is ended. May God, our common Father, bless you abundantly for evermore — Farewell!

After the passage of an order to print the foregoing proceedings, the Board adjourned, *sine die*.

Attest:

S. F. McCLEARY, *City Clerk*.

